GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

1987 ANNUAL REPORT

An autumn scene off the road to Detah, a small Dene community near Yellowknife

Cover:
Pethei Peninsula, East Arm of Great Slave Lake

People of the Northwest Territories
and all Canadians:

It is with pleasure that we present the 1987 Annual Report of the Government of the Northwest Territories

The report covers the activities of all our government departments and agencies, the Legislative Assembly and the Judiciary.

This year we have also chosen to feature a visual panorama
of the Northwest Territories:
the beauty of its land, the diversity of its cultures
and the many different aspects of northern lifestyle.

Nick Sibbeston
The Hon. Nick Sibbeston

Michael Ballantyne
The Hon. Michael Ballantyne

Tom Butters
The Hon. Tom Butters

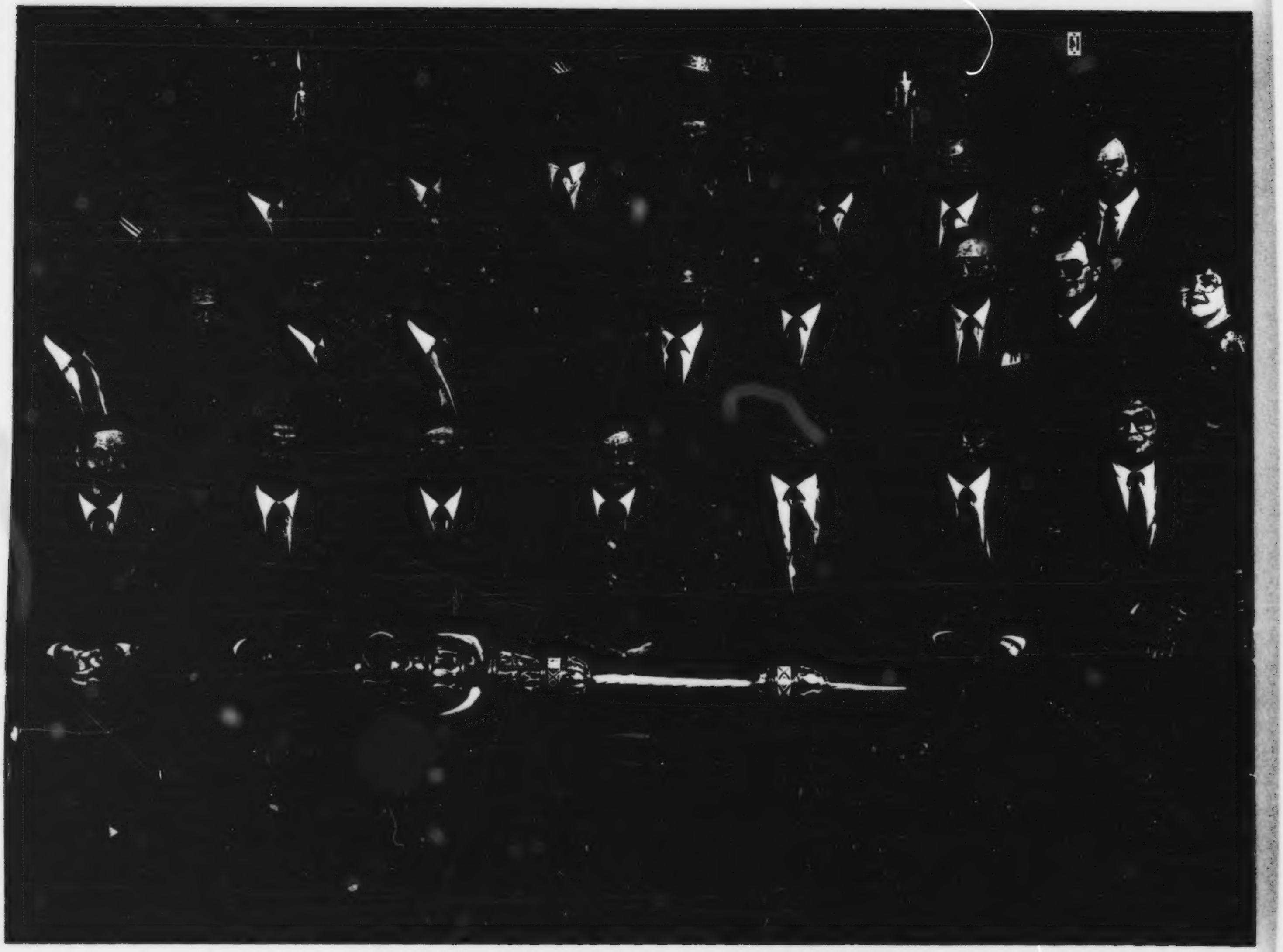
Bruce McLaughlin
The Hon. Bruce McLaughlin

Dennis Patterson
The Hon. Dennis Patterson

The Hon. Ludy Pudluk

Pedersen
The Hon. Red Pedersen

Gordon Wray
The Hon. Gordon Wray



The newly elected Eleventh Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories met for the first time in November, 1987. Front row (left to right): Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Nahendeh; Peter Ernerk, Aivilik; Joe Arlooktoo, Baffin South; Ludy Pudluk, High Arctic; Charlie Crow, Hudson Bay; Hon. Titus Allooloo, Amittuq; Hon. Steve Kakfwi, Sahtu. Middle row: Ipeelee Kilabuk, Baffin Central; Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Nunakput; Henry Zoe, Rae-Lac La Martre; Sam Gargan, Deh Cho; Tom Butters, Inuvik; Commissioner John Parker; Richard Nerysoo, Mackenzie Delta; John Pollard, Hay River; Hon. Gordon Wray, Kivallivik; Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Slave River. Back row: Bruce McLaughlin, Pine Point; Ted Richard, Yellowknife South; Brian Lewis, Yellowknife Centre; Hon. Michael Ballantyne, Yellowknife North; Hon. Red Pedersen (Speaker), Kitikmeot West; Michael Angottitauruq, Natilikmiot; Don Morin, Tu Nede; Hon. Dennis Patterson, Iqaluit.

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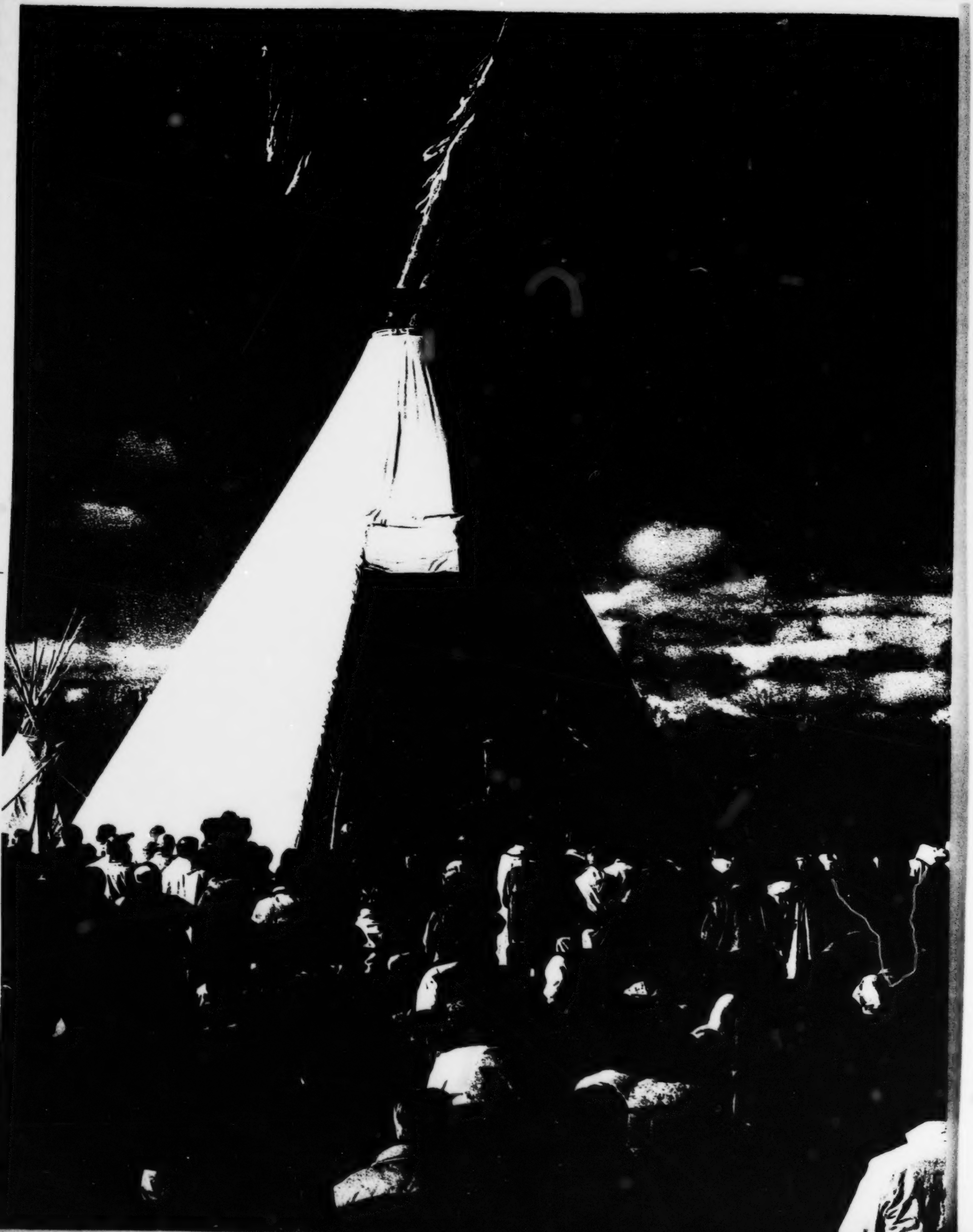


GOVERNMENT LEADER

Looking back on the past year, I take a great deal of pride in the progress we, as a government, achieved. The larger role in responsible government that people of the Northwest Territories have attained in a short time adds greatly to our own self-esteem and to our credibility with the rest of Canada.

The Northwest Territories today has full control over most areas of provincial jurisdiction. The exceptions are land and resources. The devolution or delegation of the remaining areas of provincial type responsibility is now the subject of continuing talks with the federal government.

We successfully negotiated the transfer of forestry from the federal government this past spring. The complete transfer of health is expected in the spring of 1988. Discussions have begun on a "Northern Accord" to provide the Northwest Territories a role in the management of our oil and gas.

In attempting to achieve more responsible government, the role of Government Leader has been increasingly significant. Since taking on that position in October 1986, it was one of my priorities to spotlight this role. In the past year, I travelled to the Baffin, Keewatin and Inuvik regions to visit with people in their homes and to directly hear their problems. On July 1, I had the pleasure of celebrating Canada Day in three communities — Eskimo Point, Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet.

I have spent many long days trying to do just as provincial premiers do — achieve more money, more power and more jurisdiction for their people.

The signing of the Langevin/Meech Lake Accord on April 30 by the Prime Minister and ten provincial premiers, with no consultation with the NWT or the Yukon, left us with an overwhelming sense of betrayal.

The Hon. Nick Sibbeston and Mrs. Sibbeston presented gifts to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York when they visited Yellowknife.

Page 4-5: Visit of Pope John Paul II to Fort Simpson.

The agreement strikes a damaging blow to the constitutional aspirations of the Northwest Territories. In the attempt to recognize the uniqueness of Quebec and to protect it through requiring the approval of all ten provinces for constitutional amendments, the rule has been extended to the creation of new provinces. No other province in Canada has had to face such difficulties.

Because the Northwest Territories has a majority of native people, there is a special sense of betrayal. In March 1987, Canada's native people were flatly denied any recognition of their 'uniqueness' at the last aboriginal rights constitutional conference. The Government of the Northwest Territories has always played a strong role at these conferences and it was very disappointing not to have accomplished the amendment to recognize aboriginal people in the constitution.

Managing and developing the economy of the Northwest Territories, we faced significant challenges. Through an expanded capital works program, the territorial government provided a boost to the economy. As a result, employment and business activity increased in a number of communities and generally the affects of last year's recession have been reduced.

There was a great deal of effort put into tourism during 1987, partly due to our increased popularity and exposure during Expo '86 in Vancouver. A major promotion campaign has been launched and there have been programs to help tourist operators improve their skills.

The Northwest Territories drew considerable exposure this year through its celebrated guests. The Duke and Duchess of York stopped in Yellowknife in July before canoeing in the Thelon Game Sanctuary for two weeks. Their visit attracted the attention of the media in North America and Europe.

That attention on the Northwest Territories was multiplied when Pope John Paul II made his celebrated return visit to Fort Simpson in September. It was the honour of a lifetime for me, as for so many others, to meet the Holy Father and welcome him to our homeland.

While we continue in our day-to-day governing of the Northwest Territories, I am convinced that we are also addressing the future concerns of northern people. We are more sophisticated in our needs and more demanding in our answers. The Northwest Territories is forging new rules of government, creating programs for a diverse society and truly making ourselves felt throughout Canada as a distinctive, innovative part of the country.

Nick S. Sibbeston

The Honourable Nick Sibbeston

As the newly elected Government Leader with a four year mandate, I am taking immediate steps to address the priorities for our new government.

New directions and goals were established in late November by me and the cabinet in a four-day policy session. In that time, the eight ministers and I thoroughly evaluated the services and programs that must top our agenda.

Creative approaches to improving the economic picture, developing practical education programs, and encouraging long-term solutions to many of our social problems were outlined early in the life of the new cabinet. Our political and constitutional development is tied to economic development. We believe that efforts to improve the economy and develop politically must proceed together and that any new economic plan must incorporate the potential of the north's abundant renewable resources.

This government will put a new emphasis on encouraging permanent northern residents to take better advantage of existing job and businesses opportunities in areas like mining, transportation, construction, communications and hospitality industries and the federal public service.

We also recognize that education is critical to efforts to achieve affirmative action for northerners so that they may take advantage of existing and potential employment opportunities. Career counselling and parent education will be stressed and ways will be found to make schools more effective in preparing students for these opportunities.

The Hon. Dennis Patterson and Deputy Commissioner Anne Hanson were sworn in by Mr. Justice M.M. de Weerdt in November, 1987.

Politically, we see the need to pursue our initiatives with the federal government quickly so that concrete results can be achieved for the Northwest Territories before the next federal election.

Our first political priority will be advancing the settlement of land claims. The opportunity exists with both the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut and the Dene/Metis claims to make substantial progress towards an agreement-in-principle within the coming 12 months.

Current initiatives to devolve programs from Ottawa will be continued with vigor. These include the transfer of Health, the Northern Canada Power Commission, Arctic B & C airports and the Northern Energy Accord. These and other initiatives will require a strong inter-governmental affairs emphasis. The special interests of aboriginal organizations must also be respected and taken into account in devolution plans.

Intensive negotiations with the federal government will be directed towards helping create an effective transportation network including highways, airports and marine facilities which are so critical to economic development. We also plan to present our economic strategy to key federal ministers in order to gain their support.

Overall, ministers of this government will accentuate our goals by incorporating all of the objectives into each department. We are committed to a unified, dedicated approach to better government in the Northwest Territories.

Dennis Patterson

The Honourable Dennis Patterson

DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE

The Department of the Executive, under the Government Leader, is responsible for providing support and advice to the Executive Council, as well as providing co-ordination of government policy development and program delivery.

The headquarters agencies in the Executive are: Executive Council Secretariat; Priorities and Planning Secretariat; Aboriginal Rights & Constitutional Development Secretariat; Women's Secretariat; Audit Bureau; Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat; and the Devolution Office. Some secretariats report to ministers that have specific responsibilities for the activities. Regional directors head the executive offices in administrative centres; there are also Department of the Executive staff in communities.

Regional decentralization, an effort initiated by the Executive Council in 1986 to produce a fair allocation of regional resources, was completed in 1987. This project moved some units of government departments from regional administration centres to other communities in the regions. The result is the delivery of programs and services closer to the people being served. This took place in the Inuvik, Kitikmeot, Keewatin, and Baffin regions.

The Executive Council approved the restructuring of the Fort Smith region into three centres: Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and Rae-Edzo.

In late 1986, the Government Leader established a committee to conduct a major review of regional and tribal councils in the NWT. By January, the committee was fully organized and had its first full meeting, followed by a meeting of representatives of all regional and tribal councils. The committee, chaired by Gary Black, included Mike Miltenberger, Fort Smith; Gabe Hardisty, Wrigley; Mark Evaluarjuk, Igloolik; John Hill, Inuvik; Jack Anawak, Rankin Inlet; Charlie Overvold, Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development, Yellowknife; and Al Menard, Municipal and Community Affairs, Yellowknife.

Questionnaires were sent to all regional and tribal councils, municipal governments, and other government and native organizations; visits were made to all regional councils; and meetings were held with government personnel and other resource people. The committee will provide a detailed report, with recommendations, to the Government Leader. The work of the committee provides a base from which future directions and policies can be developed concerning regional and tribal councils.

A new Executive Council was officially sworn in on November 13, 1987. Left to right: Hon. Gordon Wray, Hon. Steve Kakfwi, Hon. Jeannie Marie-Jewell, Hon. Dennis Patterson (Government Leader), Hon. Nellie Cournoyea, Hon. Titus Allooloo, Hon. Nick Sibbeston, Hon. Michael Ballantyne.

1 *During a visit to Fort Simpson, Alberta's Minister of Social Services, Connie Osterman met with NWT Minister of Social Services Bruce McLaughlin and Government Leader Nick Sibbeston.*

2 *At a ceremony in Iqaluit the Hon. Jake Epp, federal Minister of Health and Welfare officially turned over responsibility for health services in the Baffin to the Government of the NWT. Left to right: George Eckalook, Jake Epp, Thomas Suluk, Dennis Patterson, Bruce McLaughlin.*

3 *Minister of Education Dennis Patterson congratulates Bob Hanson, chairman of the Arctic College Board of Governors, on the establishment of the college as an arms-length corporation.*

4 *In April the Hon. Ludy Pudluk was sworn in as a member of the Executive Council. He served as Minister of Culture and Communications and Government Services during the year.*

ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

The Honourable Dennis Patterson, minister responsible for Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development (AR&CD) and the Honourable Nick Sibbeston, associate minister of AR&CD, were not greatly encouraged during 1987 with progress, at the national level, in the field of aboriginal rights and constitutional development.

During the early months of the year the Government Leader, AR&CD minister, and the Honourable Michael Ballantyne, Minister of Justice, prepared for the final First Ministers' conference on aboriginal rights in Canadian Constitution. However, the process, which was aimed at providing the ways and means by which the Canadian Constitution could be amended to entrench the right to aboriginal self-government, ended in failure.

The March 1987 conference was the last such meeting of the nation's political leaders that was constitutionally guaranteed by provisions made when the Canadian Constitution was patriated from England. The failure can be attributed to the amending formula, which requires the consent of 7 out of 10 provinces representing 50% of the nation's population, and to the premiers' lack of success in coming to grips with the financial aspects of aboriginal self-government in meetings prior to the final First Ministers' conference.

Later in the year, the country's political leaders gathered again to examine the possibility of amending the constitution so that the Province of Quebec could become a full partner in Confederation. In June 1987 the Meech Lake Accord received the go-ahead from the federal government and all 10 provinces at a meeting where the two territories were not represented.

The Meech Lake Accord crushes the aspirations of northerners from either territory to eventually become full partners in the Canadian federal system. The accord now specifies that all 10 provinces and the federal government must agree before new provinces can be created. Further, it allows provinces to extend their boundaries into the Territories if all the other provinces and the federal government agree. The Government of the NWT has registered protests regarding the content of the accord. These protests deal with the possible extension of provincial boundaries northward, as well as the practical inability of the two territories to become full fledged members of the Canadian federal system.

The Government Leader filed a challenge to the accord with the Supreme Court on behalf of NWT residents. The Minister of Justice made representation to the Special Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Accord and AR&CD minister and Minister of Justice appeared at Senate committee meetings investigating the Accord.

On a more positive note, the ministers were pleased with the substantial progress made during the past year toward the settlement of the NWT's two outstanding comprehensive land claims. Both the Dene-Metis and the Inuit are hopeful that agreements in principle will be negotiated within the next year and one-half.

The issue of dividing the NWT into two new political jurisdictions occupied a large percentage of the minister's time and energy during the past year. The Nunavut Constitutional Forum reached a tentative agreement with the Western Constitutional Forum on a boundary between Nunavut and a Western territory, in Iqaluit in January. The Dene-Metis, however, could not agree to ratify the boundary, which would also serve as the Dene-Metis/Inuit claims boundary, by the Legislative Assembly's March 31, 1987 deadline. The matter did not, therefore, go to a public plebiscite in 1987.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Federal/Provincial and Intergovernmental Affairs office acts as a political base in Ottawa for the Government Leader and Executive Council members.

The main function of the office is to establish liaison between the Executive Council and federal cabinet ministers, their political staff and Members of Parliament. The office also monitors federal policies and programs which affect the North and provides, on an ongoing basis, information to the federal government on northern policies and issues.

When requested, material is provided to members on Parliamentary Standing Committees, such as Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development. The office also assists in arrangements for intergovernmental conferences and meetings such as the First Ministers Conference on Aboriginal Constitutional Matters, Northern Accord, the Meech Lake Agreement and federal/provincial briefings on free trade.

Assistance, information and briefing material on the North is provided to federal ministers and members of the diplomatic community planning official visits to the Northwest Territories. This office also provides information on tourism, employment, and a wide variety of other subjects to business people, academics, students and the general public.

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES SECRETARIAT

As minister responsible for Energy, Mines and Resources in 1987, the Honourable Tom Butters directed the secretariat in the provision of policy, strategy and technical advice on non-renewable resource issues to the Executive and government departments. Considerable progress was made towards securing greater northern control of the management of the oil and gas and mineral sectors.

Under the direction of the minister, significant progress was made on the Northern Accord dealing with the devolution of oil and gas regulations, management and revenue responsibilities. After consultation with native organizations, the minister tabled a formal Territorial Government position on the transfer with the federal minister.

The minister reached an agreement with the federal minister to work towards the devolution of minerals management responsibility to the Territorial Government. The Executive Council established this transfer as a first priority. The work is in progress.

In June, Mr. Butters concluded a mineral development agreement with the federal minister that provided for an additional expenditure of $7 million in support of the industry over the next three years. This agreement provides welcome support for geological and geographical mapping information and technology assistance programs.

To address industry's concerns regarding the provision of government services and infrastructure to resource projects, Mr. Butters directed the development of a policy to guide departments. The policy draft is being reviewed with affected parties.

NORTHERN ACCORD

During the Summer of 1987 the Executive Council advised the Hon. William McKnight, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, of the objectives of the Government of the Northwest Territories for a Northern Accord. These objectives include the complete transfer of the provincial-type responsibilities for oil and gas resources, including the legislative authority and the establishment of shared management and revenue arrangements for federal off-shore areas such as the Beaufort. The Executive indicated its intention to develop formal participation arrangements with the NWT aboriginal groups to ensure the protection of aboriginal rights.

RIGHTS ISSUANCE

An important factor influencing northern oil activity is the availability of lands for exploration, especially in the Mackenzie Valley. Recently, new exploration rights were issued to Chevron under the Canada Oil and Gas Act. Chevron, in a joint venture with the community of Fort Good Hope, is planning to undertake a $40 million exploration program over the next several years.

The Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat is working with the other

ESSO Resources' oil field development at Norman Wells.

valley communities to consider additional issuances of exploration rights under new federal legislation - the Canadian Petroleum Resources Act.

ENERGY RESOURCES

Oil and gas exploration activity underwent a serious decline during 1986 and continued at low levels in 1987. The decline in exploration activity was due primarily to a drop in world oil prices. The outlook for the industry improved during 1987 with an unexpected strengthening in oil prices, but continuing uncertainty with the world oil market is having a negative effect on exploration activity in the frontier areas.

The outlook for development of some of the discovered reserves in the Beaufort Sea/Mackenzie Delta region, estimated total being 1.3 to 1.5 billion barrels, remains promising despite low world oil prices. Unless there is another collapse in the world oil market, Beaufort Sea production could be a reality by the mid 1990's. Development of these reserves would make a significant contribution to Canada's oil supply capability, as conventional oil reserves in Western Canada continue to decline. If development of these reserves takes place, there would be a renewed impetus for exploration in the region.

Gulf Canada Resources decided in early 1987 to undertake a delineation drilling and extended formation testing program to evaluate the Amauligak oil field in the Beaufort Sea. The field was discovered by Gulf Canada and partners in 1984 and is estimated to contain up to 800 million barrels of recoverable oil. The results of the extended formation testing program, which will confirm the field's estimated reserves, will be required before a decision can be made to proceed with a full Amauligak field development and associated Mackenzie Valley Pipeline.

The secretariat has responsibility for working with Gulf Canada on local and regional benefits for the Amauligak testing program. A system was developed for reporting northern employment and business expenditures for this program, and other companies undertaking oil and gas exploration programs in the NWT in 1987 were requested to follow the same system.

LOCAL ENERGY PROJECTS

Several projects were undertaken in 1987 to reduce the NWT's overwhelming dependence on refined petroleum products imported from Southern Canada.

Following a successful test in 1986/87, NCPC and Panarctic were able to develop an agreement for the ongoing use of Bent Horn crude as a diesel substitute at Resolute. With a second well at Bent Horn drilled in 1987, the use of Bent Horn crude oil could be extended to other communities and mines in the Eastern Arctic.

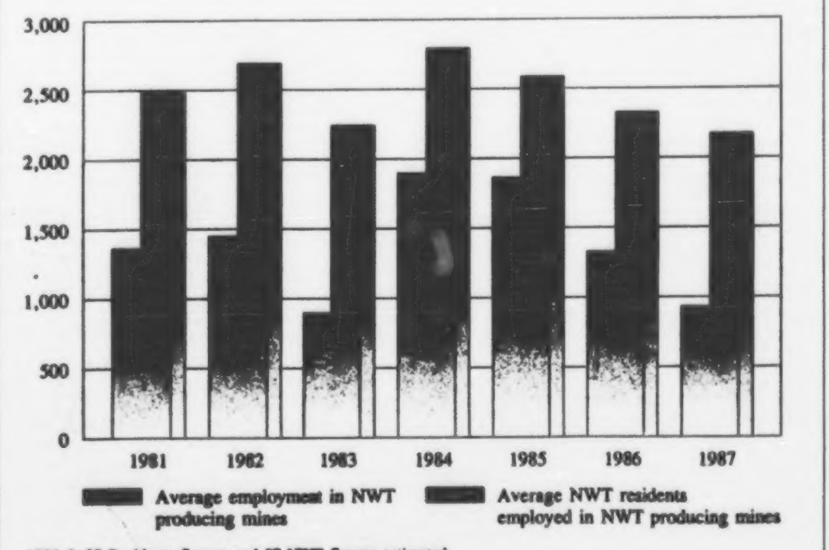
Other local energy products were initiated in 1987 including a piped propane distribution system in Hay River and a wind energy demonstration project in Cambridge Bay.

NORTHERN CANADA POWER COMMISSION

In November 1985, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources agreed to a memorandum of understanding with the Minister of Indian Affairs for the transfer of the Northern Canada Power Commission (NCPC) to the Territorial Government. The objective of the transfer is to achieve a fiscally responsible, self-financing and dependable utility operation to provide power at stable rates.

In December 1986, the Territorial Government forwarded a wide-ranging proposal to the Government of Canada for the transfer of NCPC. Since that time detailed intergovernmental negotiations have been under way for utility transfer. The Territorial Government's principal concern has been the need to achieve transfer terms which allow for reliable service at reasonable rates.

Average Employment in Producing Mines in NWT



1986 & 87 Residents figures and 87 NWT figures estimated.
Source: GNWT Bureau of Statistics and Price Waterhouse

1 *The Nalluk Base of BeauDril, a subsidiary of Gulf Canada, in Tuktoyaktuk.*

2 *BeauDril's Nalluk Base supervisor Jim Guthrie shows satellite photos of ice movements near the Amauligak Beaufort oil field to visitors Jean-Marc Hamel, Chief Returning Officer for Canada, Elections Canada officer Trudy Gibson and Guy Azais (far right), councellor-minister of the French Embassy.*

3 *Geologists collect gold ore samples at Lupin Mine.*

In March 1987, the Government of Canada sold its Yukon utility assets to the Yukon Territorial Government. The NCPC has also disposed of its assets in Field, B.C. This should facilitate a smoother transfer of utility operations to the Territorial Government once agreement is reached on the terms of the transfer.

MINERAL RESOURCES

The mining industry enjoyed increased prices for precious metal, lead and zinc during 1987. Unfortunately, tungsten prices did not increase enough to allow the reopening of the Cantung mine at Tungsten. The Salamita mine and the Terra Mines Bullmoose project closed during 1987. Pine Point Mines continued work throughout the year towards the planned closure of the mine.

Early stage development at the Highwood Thor Lake beryllium property, the Neptune Colomac property and the Noranda-Getty Tundra Joint Venture is encouraging, as are exploration results on other properties in the Indin Lake, Courageous Lake, Contwoyto Lake and Whale Cove areas.

NWT exploration expenditures increased in 1987 to $60-65 million as a result of successful efforts of companies to obtain money with flow through shares for their NWT work. However, the federal tax reform proposals may negatively affect these expenditures in 1988. The secretariat will monitor the situation closely.

As a result of mine closures in 1987, there was an estimated loss of 500 jobs, however, due to increased employment by other mines the effect of this loss was eased. Approximately 2100 people were employed by the operating mines at year end. The annual payment by industry in direct salaries, wages and benefits was $116 million.

MINERAL PROGRAMS

Negotiations were completed with the federal government on the $7 million Canada-NWT mineral development agreement. The bulk of this expenditure will go to more extensive geological mapping, providing improved information for the industry. The northern minerals information program has been established to improve the public's understanding of the role of the mining industry in the NWT and to encourage interested residents to take advantage of the opportunities available. Work commenced in September, 1987 and will continue until March, 1991.

The northern technology assistance program was established to assist the private sector in development of innovative technologies which will improve mining and processing operations in northern conditions.

A study was undertaken to identify methods to increase NWT business' share of mining and exploration expenditures, in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development with the support of the NWT Chamber of Mines, the mineral industry and the business community. The report indicates that the NWT business community has a 38% share of these annual mining and exploration company expenditures and that a further sales potential of $10-12 million may be realized through better and more aggressive marketing of the NWT business sector's products and services.

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ZONES

Under the resource development policy, the Executive Council has designated certain areas of the NWT as development impact zones (DIZ) and has encouraged the formation and funding of DIZ Groups to provide regional public input on resource development issues.

DIZ groups face the ongoing challenge of providing government and industry with timely, critical advice and improving community liaison on resource development issues in an efficient and cost effective manner. Industry and the federal government continued to support DIZ Groups, indicating their confidence in the work and advice of these public bodies.

The downturn in resource development activity required the Beaufort and the Central Mackenzie DIZ Groups to reorganize in order to increase efficiency and reduce costs to their sponsors. Both DIZ Groups formed associations with regional councils to achieve their goals.

The High Arctic DIZ Group followed the lead of the Western Groups by proposing to amalgamate under Baffin Regional Council.

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS ACTION PROGRAM

The Northern Oil and Gas Action Program (NOGAP) is a federally funded research and development program designed to assist federal departments and the two territorial governments to plan and prepare to meet the impact of major northern hydrocarbon development in the Beaufort/Mackenzie. The Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat coordinates NWT Government involvement in the program. NOGAP started in 1984 as a seven year program. A submission has been made to the federal cabinet for funding for the final three years.

Over the last four years, eight Territorial Government departments have participated in 26 projects and 21 subprojects with the extensive involvement of northern communities. Examples of the projects include: municipal organization, services and infrastructure planning; funds for Tuktoyaktuk and Inuvik to identify impacts and plan for development; renewable resources baseline information for wildlife; substance abuse pilot project; social impact baseline data study; community health status profile.

The success of Territorial Government preparedness is dependent on the readiness of northern people and communities to comprehend and deal with the impacts of hydrocarbon development and respond to the socio-economic and environmental issues as they occur.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT DIRECTORATE

The Equal Employment Directorate was established to implement the native employment policy. This policy states the Executive Council's commitment to a competent public service, representative of the population it serves.

The native employment policy continued to have a positive impact on the appointment and promotion of native people to public service positions. Highly qualified native people are continuing to apply for and win competitions. This has resulted in the appointment of several native northerners to key senior management positions.

From its inception to date, the native employment policy has shown a growth of 25% for permanent native employees from 1,059 in July 1985 to 1,329 in August 1987. This represents 30% of the Government of the Northwest Territories' workforce which has 4,415 employees. Even though progress is being made, a continued effort is needed for the hiring, training, and promotion of native people, to attain the overall goal of 52% native content in the public service.

The directorate's primary role is to co-ordinate, monitor and report progress on government-wide equal employment and affirmative action planning. It provides guidance to deputy ministers and assists managers in their effort to implement departmental action plans.

All departments have developed native employment action plans proposing solutions to barriers, detailing employment, promotion and training commitments and indentifying accountability for achieving their objectives. These plans are amalgamated by the directorate into a public service wide plan. The departmental or agency plans are being reviewed, modified and updated annually.

The Equal Employment Directorate and the Department of Education are involved in a number of special programs which were developed to support the native employment action plans. These programs include basic academic upgrading, training-on-the-job aimed at giving people the work experience they need to obtain work, a secretarial arts program, a supervisory/management training program for employees working in the trades, and a cross-cultural orientation program. Two existing programs, the education leave and in-service training program were significantly enhanced to assist in achieving the objectives of the affirmative action plan.

In addition to headquarters staff in Yellowknife, there are seven equal employment officers, two in Yellowknife and one for each of the five regional administrative centers. They provide counselling and other support services, promote the Government of the Northwest Territories as an employer and monitor the effectiveness of the affirmative action program in their area.

Work continued on the development of a policy for women and the disabled. The directorate is working closely with the N.W.T. Affirmative Action Advisory Committee made up of management, labour and representatives of disadvantaged groups to develop and refine a policy that serves the needs and states the government's commitment to achieve equality for disadvantaged groups.

Kalapik Barnes, the equal employment officer for the Baffin region in Iqaluit.

WOMEN'S SECRETARIAT

The Women's Secretariat assists the government in responding to concerns of women in the Northwest Territories.

It advises the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, during 1987 the Honourable Red Pedersen, and provides support for the minister's participation in meetings and initiatives undertaken by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women. It also provides research and administrative support to the NWT Advisory Council on the Status of Women, an independent lobby and advocate group whose members are appointed by the minister.

The policy on equality of women and men in the Northwest Territories and the five-year action plan on equality for women, which contains over 50 items designed to improve the status of women, were passed by the Legislative Assembly in 1985. These address the issues of employment, education, health, women in public life, legislation and integrating status of women concerns into Government of the Northwest Territories policies and programs. The responsibility for implementation rests with the appropriate departments and the Women's Secretariat monitors progress, provides assistance and participates in some joint initiatives.

The documents prepared for the Executive Council now must have a section on the implications for women. A policy on sexual harassment has been approved; curriculum materials for grades K-9 developed in the Northwest Territories for use in NWT schools have been reviewed for sex stereotyping biases; and a new school health curriculum, including a family life component, has been developed and will be in use by the end of 1987. A talent bank of qualified women interested in sitting on Territorial boards and councils is operating.

Other initiatives under way include development of regulations and a financial assistance policy respecting child care facilities: legislative changes to provide protection to domestic workers and to guarantee maternity leave and provision of support to women starting up their own businesses. A major initiative expected to start in 1988 is a comprehensive review of family law.

The most pressing social issue facing women of the Northwest Territories is still family violence. "Choices", a three-year action plan to deal with the problem, is being implemented. The lead responsibility for this has shifted to the Department of Social Services, but the Women's Secretariat continues to chair the ministerial committee which monitors the program.

A new policy on women's initiatives has been approved. It allows the Secretariat to allocate its contribution funding to a broader range of groups and activities. In 1987, projects wholly or partially funded by the Women's Secretariat, included a conference on "Women in Business"; a series of workshops on personal skills development; the start-up of a safe-home network; two International Women's Day community celebrations; a series of leaflets on women and the law and the attendance of several female Northwest Territories high school students at national science fairs.

Projects undertaken in support of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, included provision of information on issues of concern to women in the 1987 Territorial Election, regular production of the newsletter "Northern Women Talk", and co-ordination of a Northwest Territories-wide women's conference to be held in 1988.

Women's Secretariat director Toni Graeme (right), along with Jenifer Rigby and Ruth Utatnaq, distributing the newsletter "Northern Women Talk".

AUDIT BUREAU

The primary responsibility of the Audit Bureau is to provide an independent internal audit function within the Government of the NWT. Reporting through the audit committee to the Government Leader, the bureau conducts audit examinations of departmental operations and assists senior management by either providing assurance that operations are well managed, or by identifying weaknesses and opportunities for improvement.

During the past year, the Audit Bureau performed over 70 internal audit assignments. Most of these involved individual programs or service functions within government departments or the NWT Housing Corporation. A few were wider in scope, such as the interdepartmental reviews of duty travel expenditures and the management of microcomputers.

The Audit Bureau continued to perform attest audits of the financial claims prepared by Government of the Northwest Territories departments under the terms of various federal-territorial cost-sharing agreements. Approximately 25 audits of this nature were conducted in 1987. Examples included the Canada Assistance Plan claim prepared by the Department of Social Services for submission to Health and Welfare Canada, and the NOGAP claim submitted by the Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat to Indian and Northern Affairs.

The bureau also conducted projects of a special nature, including audits of several contribution recipients, in response to management requests. As well, the bureau continued to act as the external auditor of the Public Trustee for the Northwest Territories.

The Audit Bureau sponsored an interdepartmental seminar on the use of the new interactive data extraction and analysis microcomputer software and participated in the internal training programs of other departments by offering presentations on the audit process and other topics.

The development of specialized audit capabilities continued to be emphasized. During 1987, two staff members received formal training in forensic accounting and fraud investigation. Two other employees successfully completed the international certification program of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Executive manager Doug Hill (right) and audit manager David Lovell, with Michael Pontus, Health Department.

PRIORITIES AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT

The Priorities and Planning Secretariat provides policy advice and support services to the Executive Council Priorities and Planning Committee and the Legislation and House Planning Committee, and on request, to individual ministers or their departments or agencies.

The secretariat is responsible for providing recommendations to Executive Council concerning government priorities and long term strategies, legislation proposals, policy and program proposals, broad priorities for the allocation of government resources, major organizational proposals and strategic review or program evaluations.

The Priorities and Planning Committee acts as a forum for members of the Executive Council to collectively develop their priorities and long term government initiatives through the use of policy and the establishment of funding priorities. The Legislation and House Planning Committee is the forum where members of the Executive Council collectively develop and prepare legislation for presentation to the Legislative Assembly.

Two changes in the organization of the secretariat will affect its operation. The secretary to the Priorities and Planning Committee was given the designation of assistant deputy minister, policy, reflecting the secretariat's involvement with the development of government-wide policy. The legislative assistant position was transferred to the secretariat and the secretariat became responsible for support to the Legislation and the House Planning Committee.

Work continued in 1987 on a programs and services manual. This manual will provide a complete listing of all Territorial Government programs and services.

In response to requests for presentations about the Territorial Government, a series of briefing modules was prepared with text and supporting slides. Officials of the Department of the Executive have used the material to provide general interest and instructional briefings to a variety of Canadian and foreign audiences.

The business incentive policy is being evaluated, at the direction of the Executive Council, to determine the policy's effectiveness in meeting the government's objectives.

DEVOLUTION OFFICE

Through devolution the Government of the Northwest Territories is attempting to obtain powers similar to those given to provinces, now exercised on behalf of NWT residents by the Government of Canada through the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. These powers relate mainly to the management of the natural resources including land, water, oil and gas, minerals, inland fisheries and forestry.

The transfer of forestry was completed in 1987 and negotiations on a Northern Accord on the transfer of management of oil and gas are under way. The Government of the Northwest Territories, through the Devolution Office, is negotiating a Federal/Territorial framework agreement. This agreement will include a statement of the Territorial Government's objectives for the future management of NWT resources, identification of residual powers retained by the Government of Canada and a timetable and plan for transferring remaining resource management powers.

In preparation for takeover of these responsibilities, the Devolution Office has been one of the lead agencies in developing a comprehensive made-in-the-north system for managing resources. The office is represented, along with the Department of Renewable Resources, on a joint NWT/Canada/Dene/Metis working group on land and water management. In July, the working group made its first report to the Dene/Metis claims table on the structures and resources to be used in managing lands and waters in the settlement area.

Several transfers of an administrative nature are also being negotiated. These include the transfer of health, scientific research centres, the administration of the land titles system, the eastern arctic sealift, airports, highways and on-the-job training.

The Devolution Office collaborated with the Department of Health in negotiating a "participation agreement" with the Dene Nation on their involvement with the Mackenzie Zone transfer of health services.

During the past year, the Executive Council approved a policy on devolution which will serve to guide government departments in planning and negotiating a program transfer. A handbook was written based on the policy for guiding departments in negotiating transfers. A shortened version will be made available for public distribution.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

The Bureau of Statistics provides statistical support required for Territorial Government priority setting, budget development and overall planning activities. During 1987, the work of the bureau included continuing development of Northwest Territories statistical information, release of statistical publications and other documents and advice and assistance to users of this information.

Of particular note, was the publication of territorial economic accounts covering the period of 1977 - 1987, a joint project with Statistics Canada and the Yukon Government. These accounts provide basic statistical information on economic performance previously not available separately for each territory. As well, the bureau revised and expanded its widely circulated Statistics Quarterly publication and assisted with the preparation of the 1987 Northwest Territories Business Directory.

During the year, the bureau continued to represent Territorial statistical interests in dealings with Statistics Canada, other federal departments and agencies, and the Conference Board of Canada. Consultations continued on Territorial data from the 1986 Census of Canada, including information for native peoples.

Deputy Ministers

G. Bickert
Deputy Minister
Justice

E. Nielsen
Deputy Minister
Finance

L. Elkin
Deputy Minister
Public Works
and Highways

A. Menard
Deputy Minister
Municipal and
Community Affairs

J. Handley
Deputy Minister
Education

L. Vertes
Deputy Minister of
the Executive Council

J. Bourque
Deputy Minister
Renewable Resources

P. Moody
Deputy Minister
Health

B. Cowcill
Deputy Minister
Social Services

A. Sorensen
Deputy Minister
Culture and
Communications

J. Nelson
Comptroller-General

J.A. Heron
Deputy Minister
Personnel

J. Quirke
Deputy Minister
Government Services

NWT Housing Corporation

Hiram Beaubier
President
Northwest Territories
Housing Corporation

Heads of Secretariats

P. Hart
Secretary to the
Energy Mines and
Resources Secretariat

D. Bohnet
Executive Director
Equal Employment
Directorate

T. Graeme
Executive Director
Status of Women
Secretariat

C. Overvold
Executive Director
Aboriginal Rights and
Constitutional
Development

J. Sellers
Secretary to the
Priorities and
Planning Committee

Regional Directors

K. MacRury
Baffin
Regional Director

D. Norris
Inuvik
Regional Director

G. Tanner
Keewatin
Regional Director

H. Adamache
Kitikmeot
Regional Director

Enticer

YAMAHA

EDUCATION

The Honourable
Dennis Patterson
Minister of Education

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Devolving control of education to the public was the first priority of the Honourable Dennis Patterson, Minister of Education, throughout 1987. At the same time, the minister directed the continued growth of educational services to meet the needs of Northerners.

In June, Mr. Patterson hosted a meeting at Mingutuq, near Iqaluit, of his counterparts responsible for education in circumpolar jurisdictions. Political representatives from Greenland, Newfoundland, Quebec, the NWT, Yukon and Alaska agreed to share program information and services, as well as research findings. The second annual circumpolar ministers' meeting to deal with distance education technology, will be held in Juneau, Alaska in 1988.

In July, the minister travelled to Yakutia, a republic of about the same size as the NWT in the Soviet far north. There he got a first-hand look at education programs being delivered by and to Soviet northern native groups. A return visit by high-level Soviet officials took place in September.

One result of the Yakutia — NWT exchange is a greater emphasis on the arts in NWT schools. Mr. Patterson found that the USSR's programs provide excellent results in terms of increased student skills and strengthened ethnic identity. In 1987/88 schools in Fort Simpson, Baker Lake, Holman, Pangnirtung and Fort Good Hope will offer arts education, through the artists in the schools program. Work is under way to expand the pilot project and offer full visual and performing arts programs to northern students.

The movement towards full public control of education gained further momentum when the minister announced in August that the year 1990 is the target date for the establishment of divisional boards of education in all regions of the NWT. Education programs are being devolved to public bodies, such as the Baffin divisional board, to achieve greater local and regional control of services to the public.

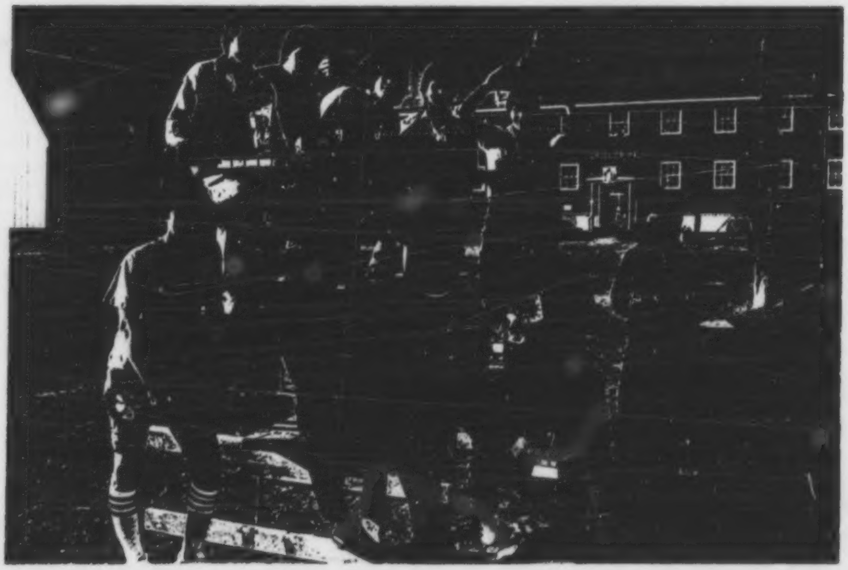
The minister's announcement came out of the department's third senior management meeting, held at Sawmill Bay on Great Bear Lake. Mr. Patterson initiated the annual retreats in order to evaluate progress and set goals for the year in implementing the 1982 recommendations of the Legislative Assembly's Special Committee on Education. The realization of this educational blueprint for the NWT is now clearly in sight.

Formulae for the staffing of schools and financing of programs have been developed to help the transfer of responsibilities to divisional boards to run smoothly. The minister also directed his staff to provide planning workshops with communities so they know exactly what will be expected of them. The process will be supported by an enhanced public information program.

The minister stressed the need, over the next few years, to bring western Arctic native language and cultural programs up to a level comparable to those used in the eastern Arctic. More centres for teaching and learning, which develop native language programs and assist with teacher training, were established and enrollment in the teacher education program across the NWT was high.

Most special education services are now being delivered in communities, with support teams of professionals and special needs assistants to help teachers in their regular classrooms. The very positive and supportive attitudes of parents and teachers alike helped put this program into place in a relatively short time.

Page 20-21: Renewable Resources officer Pauloosie Kilabuk with hunter Geosa Uniuqsaraq on rough sea ice near Iqaluit.



Father Max Ruyant is surrounded by students from Grollier Hall in Inuvik on Awards Night. Father Ruyant retired to Tuktoyaktuk after 28 years service as administrator of Grollier Hall.

In the field of post-secondary education, Arctic College activities were enhanced with the opening of Aurora campus in Inuvik and of a new trades complex at Thebacha campus in Fort Smith. Extension programs to communities grew in numbers, a final round of community consultations confirmed the need to bring adult educators under the wing of the college. When this transfer occurs, all advanced education program delivery will be consolidated within one system.

To meet the changing needs of northern employers for up-to-date worker training, the minister made significant funding increases to training-on-the-job programs. This year, more than $1,000,000 is working in the private sector, supporting apprentices as they train for tomorrow's workplace demands.

For Mr. Patterson, the program growth coupled with firm plans for the next few years, made 1987 a significant year of accomplishment. Having been a member of the Legislative Assembly's Special Committee on Education, he has had a great deal of satisfaction in seeing virtually every recommendation of the committee addressed and acted on.

The department is developing a plan to redraft the Education Act during the next two years, continuing to follow the plan set by the committee. There remains a future of consolidation and response to new growth needs in northern education.

DIVISIONAL BOARDS OF EDUCATION

The devolution of responsibility for the administration of schools took several significant strides during the past year. Legislative action included an amendment to the Education Act which provides for the establishment of a board of secondary education to direct the operation of the Sir John Franklin Territorial High School in Yellowknife.

This amendment will permit the board to have full responsibility for the high school. This will include selection of the superintendent, principal and staff as well as program and budget responsibilities. The board will be composed of representatives of both Yellowknife residents (through members nominated from the Education District #1 Board), and from the communities which send students to Sir John Franklin Territorial High School. The committee would nominate three members, representing the three regions from which students are drawn, to the seven-member board.

Currently, the Baffin divisional board is the sole board of its type. It is expected that the Kitikmeot and Keewatin regions will each move to divisional board status in April, 1988. Education authorities in Dogrib regions and parts of the Inuvik region are also seriously considering this move.

Divisional boards have full control of operational and maintenance funding for their schools, responsibility for selecting and providing direction to their superintendent and teachers and determining educational objectives for the division. During the next two years, boards will also assume full responsibility for many other education service responsibilities.

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Secondary

Two additional community schools — Arctic Bay and Eskimo Point — have expanded to offer grade 10, bringing the total number of schools in the Northwest Territories offering high school programs to 16. Both Rankin Inlet and Pangnirtung extended their programs to include grade 12, allowing more students to obtain their high school diploma (matriculation or general) closer to home.

During the 1986/87 school year, a total of 189 students fulfilled requirements necessary for the completion of grade 12. Of these 45 graduates were native students, 144 non-native. A total of 101 received the general diploma and 88 were successful in achieving the advanced diploma. Ten of the advanced diploma standings were earned by native students.

Teachers from across the Territories attended a conference in Yellowknife in April to assess the new junior high English language arts pilot program.

Extensive reviews of practical arts programs were conducted in 1986/87, to determine whether improvement to course outlines, equipment and facilities is needed. The department is deliberating on recommendations and concerns expressed as a result of the review.

Languages

Important progress was made in teacher training programs, leading to better school programs in native languages and cultures across the NWT.

More centres for teaching and learning were established during the year in Rae-Edzo, Inuvik, Iqaluit and Fort McPherson. The new centres, along with the ones in Fort Franklin, Eskimo Point and Fort Simpson, will provide assistance for the northern teacher training program, will consult with local education authorities (LEAs) and parents about program needs in their schools and will also be responsible for native language program development in their areas. Also, development of native language curricula is well under way.

French programs in the NWT are also increasingly popular. French as a first language program is now offered from grade one through 12 in Iqaluit. In 1987 there were more than 300 students enrolled in the Yellowknife French immersion program, compared with 64 students only six years ago. Approximately one-third of the entire NWT student population is now enrolled in basic French and French immersion programs.

English language programming was reviewed by teachers, consultants and education administrators. As a result, a revision of English language programs for all K-6 schools is currently under consideration.

Health

Territorial students are receiving the new NWT school health program as part of the required curriculum. It was developed by the Departments of Education and Health, to serve all students. The program will enable students to develop skills, which along with factual information, will allow them to make informed choices related to health.

There are seven units in the program including: mental and emotional well-being, growth and development, family life, alcohol and other drugs, nutrition, dental health and safety and first aid. The first four units were introduced into schools and the other three will follow during 1988.

1 *Inuit land skills instructors teaching igloo building to students at Eskimo Point.*

2 *A young student studying at the Maani Ulujuk School in Rankin Inlet.*

3 *Primary students at Dechi Laoti School in Snare Lake.*

Go Carpenters Go!

3

1 *Phyllis Vittrekwa taking the Arctic College secretarial arts program in Yellowknife.*

2 *Participants in the Arctic College carpentry program at Rankin Inlet.*

3 *David Giroux and DeeDee Steinwand in the science lab at Sir John Franklin High School in Yellowknife.*

Special Needs

The integration of special needs students into their community schools is well advanced. School teams, consisting of parents, classroom teachers, principals and special needs teachers design individual education plans for each identified student. Special needs assistants help the teacher.

Identification of special needs students is an ongoing process, which will be expanded to include gifted students, hopefully in September, 1989. Programs for these students will be developed at a regional/board level during the next two years.

Teachers, principals, superintendents and special needs assistants all attended in-service courses and more professional development is planned for the future.

School-Community Counsellor Training

The compulsory school attendance legislation, passed in September 1986, is aimed at encouraging parents and the local education authorities to accept responsibility for children attending school and to provide for the appointment of a school-community counsellor. Twenty four communities accepted the legislation, and some already have counsellor positions. Several other communities have school-community counsellors in training.

Counselling parents and students on the importance of education, while being sensitive to their situations, is the key to improving attendance. The four six-week training sessions at Arctic College's Thebacha Campus for school-community counsellor trainees concentrates on public relations, presentation skills, counselling techniques, writing skills, child development, adolescent psychology and cross-cultural awareness.

Field sessions in home communities range in length from nine to fifteen weeks and provide students with an opportunity to develop skills learned at the training session. Upon graduation, the school-community counsellors will be employees of the LEA.

Principal Training

The Department of Education initiated a program of professional development for principals which will ultimately lead to the certification of principals in the Northwest Territories. As managers, the principals are key to having effective schools.

A needs assessment was undertaken to identify expectations and responsibilities of NWT principals for which they may not be adequately trained through southern programs. These areas, along with other traditional areas of principal training, such as teacher supervision and program leadership, are being incorporated into the training program.

The program will be presented to all principals through a series of workshops over a two-year period. The first courses are being presented in four northern centres during the 1987-88 school year. Special attention will be given to topics such as cross-cultural education, aboriginal language programs, special needs and community school relations.

ARCTIC COLLEGE

On April 1, 1987 the Arctic College Act established Arctic College as a corporation at arms length from government. The Arctic College development plan outlines eight principles which reflect the college's commitment to providing education services at the community level to residents of the Northwest Territories.

The development plan ensures the college will be responsive to community needs through close communication with local education authorities. In addition, Arctic College will continue to establish high educational standards and work toward designing programs with maximum accessibility, while achieving high graduation standards.

With the enactment of the Arctic College Act came additional responsibilities for the college's board of governors. Duties of the board now include the college's financial and administrative operations. The board is made up of two members from each region, appointed by the Minister of Education. Two vice presidents were appointed to the college in 1987 — a vice president of finance and administration and a vice president to manage the Aurora Campus in Inuvik.

The Arctic College teacher education program established the additional centres for teaching and learning in Inuvik and Rae-Edzo. The Arctic College teacher education field-based program, designed to develop bilingual teachers, enroled about 45 students.

Aurora Campus

The Aurora Campus in Inuvik was officially named and opened in the fall of 1987. This newest Arctic College campus admitted 110 students in September 1987 from all over the Inuvik region. The campus offered the community recreation leaders' program, business management certificate program and a wide variety of academic and pre-employment programs. A teacher education centre is also located at the campus and the community administration certificate program moved its headquarters to Inuvik from Yellowknife.

Iqaluit Campus

The Iqaluit Campus of Arctic College experienced the highest enrollment ever, with 172 full-time students and 141 part-time students. Two new diploma programs, environmental technology and human services, started in the fall of 1987 and the certified nursing assistant and communications arts programs started in January 1988. Construction of the new arts/library/administration facility is underway, with completion scheduled for June 1988.

Thebacha Campus

The health careers preparation program began at Thebacha Campus in Fort Smith last fall. The program, which will prepare students for entrance into university health career programs, is a cooperative effort between the college, Health and Welfare Canada and the Territorial Department of Health. Six students graduated from the special North Warning System pre-electronics course delivered in the spring of 1987. All graduates received jobs on the NWS. Program development also started on interpreter/communicator and travel industry programs.

Yellowknife Program Centre

In 1987 the Yellowknife program centre had 60 full-time students enrolled in day programs and more than 400 part-time students enrolled in evening classes. The homemaker/long-term care worker program, designed to train people to care for the elderly, began in August 1987.

Post Secondary Student Enrollments

Academic Year	Total	Northern Schools				Southern Schools	
		Arctic College		S.A.L.T.	A.T.T.S.		
		Degree (EATEP)	*Technical*	*Technical*	*Technical*	*Degree*	*Technical*
1984-85	573	7	94			323	149
1985-86	585	4	66			347	168
1986-87	813	11	145	7	3	403	245
1987-88	604*	3	114	4	3	321	159
Total	2575	24	419	11	6	1394	721

*As of October 1, 1987.

Trade	Baffin	Keewatin	Kitikmeot	Inuvik	Ft. Smith	Yellowknife	Total
Aircraft Main. Eng.		1		2		1	4
Automotive Parts				2	3	5	10
Baker						1	1
Barber							0
Cabinetmaker						2	2
Carpenter	16	3	7	5	11	34	76
Communication Electrician				3	1	3	7
Cook	2			1	4		7
Electric Appliance Rep.	1				1	1	3
Electrician (Construction)	7	3	1	2	10	18	41
Electronic Technician				1			1
Floorcovering Mechanic						5	5
Gasfitter						1	1
Glazier					1	1	2
Hairdresser				1	1	1	3
Heavy Duty Equip. Mech.	11	2	7	5	13	7	45
Heavy Equip. Operator							0
Housing Maintainer	35	22	12	11	6	3	89
Industrial Instrument Mechanic				1			1
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	2			1	1	5	9
Industrial Warehousing	3			1	4	2	10
Machinist					1		1
Marine Engineer							0
Motor Vehicle Body Repair				1	2	2	5
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	1	2		3	6	6	18
Oil Burner Mechanic	2		1		2		5
Operating Engineer			3	1	1		5
Painter & Decorator			1		1	4	6
Plumber	1	2	2	3	5	15	28
Power Line Electrician					1		1
Printing & Graphic Arts							0
Refrigeration & A.C. Mech.	1				1	1	3
Sheet Metal Worker						3	3
Small Equipment Mechanic		1			1	1	3
Steamfitter/Pipefitter						3	3
Welder	1			1	3	6	11
Total	83	36	34	45	80	131	409

Active Apprentices in the N.W.T. October 1987

N.W.T. Student Enrollment

Grade	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	C1	C2	S1	S2	Total
1987	1251	1683	1513	1416	1284	1227	968	1013	741	615	566	390	435	138	66	35	32	13373
1986	1214	1738	1431	1397	1376	1079	1033	955	779	638	603	476	346	117	76	23	15	13296

NOTE: C1 - Community Occupational Year 1 C2 - Community Occupational Year 2
S1 - Senior Practical Year 1 S2 - Senior Practical Year 2 TOTAL includes special education

ADVANCED EDUCATION

Employment Development

During the past year the staff of the employment programs section of Advanced Education were involved in a number of initiatives and programs designed to increase northerners' participation in both the public and private sector workforce.

The Department of Education has been involved in the promotion of significant participation on the new North Warning System, through placement of northerners into an electronics upgrading course at the Thebacha Campus of Arctic College. All nine graduates are now prepared for employment on the North Warning System or in other aspects of the electronics industry.

The Transport Canada Accord which has been in place for more than a year, has provided native trainees with academic upgrading and on-the-job training at flight service stations as part of the flight service specialist program. Recruitment efforts are also under way in other occupations — air traffic control, technical inspectors and electronics technicians.

The department is also operating two training-on-the-job programs designed to increase the participation of northerners in the small business workforce. The programs, recognizing that businesses incur costs while training staff, offer a wage subsidy to employers while the training-on-the-job is taking place.

Employment development increased its private sector funding for training-on-the-job to $1.1 million, compared with $300,000 the previous year.

In supporting employment for northerners in the public sector, the Department of Education managed a number of programs including some dedicated to the implementation of affirmative action programs, including academic upgrading, on-the-job training programs, educational leave and in-service training.

Staff Development Training

Courses offered through the staff development program are planned to meet both organizational requirements and employee career aspirations. A prime objective in the staff development program is the delivery of courses which will reflect policies and operating procedures of the Government of the Northwest Territories. Two such courses offered are financial management and service contract administration.

Adult Basic Education

Testing of the NWT adult basic education program began last year. Adult educators were provided with clearly-defined program standards and professional support to implement the new curriculum.

Students and adult educators continue to offer many suggestions to make the program better meet the needs of adult students. Developmental work continues on grade 9 through 12 in consultation with regional adult education representatives.

To make sure there is complete coverage of adult programs within one jurisdiction, the responsibility for adult education will be transferred to Arctic College, once the divisional education boards are established.

NWT Apprenticeship Program

A joint study by the federal and territorial governments on apprenticeship in the Northwest Territories was completed in 1987. The results confirmed that as a skill development program, apprenticeship meets the needs of the NWT labour market and satisfies the objectives of the Canadian jobs strategy of Employment and Immigration Canada. It is expected that this positive report will lead to a continuation of the significant funding support provided to apprenticeship training by the federal government.

The apprenticeship program once again experienced steady growth. The total number of apprentices at the end of 1987 was 409, an increase of 50 or 17% over 1986. All regions in the Territories recorded increases, with the exception of Inuvik where there were 12 fewer apprentices. Yellowknife showed the largest increase of 44, or 50%, due to increased construction in the capital city.

The total number of NWT journeyman certificates issued in 1987 was 161; of those 52 carried the interprovincial red seal. Twenty-six apprentices graduated from the NWT Apprenticeship Program in 1987, 21 from the private sector and five from the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Teacher Certification

The teacher certification board is empowered pursuant to the Education Act and its regulations. The main function of the board has been to safeguard certification standards in the NWT. Every person hired to teach in Northwest Territories' schools must have an NWT teaching certificate.

Teaching certificates were first issued in the Territories in 1983. Teachers get an initial three-year interim certificate and then apply for a permanent teaching certificate. During the first 10 months of the year, 247 certificates had already been issued in 1987.

Student Grants and Loans

Student enrollment in post-secondary education programs has continued to increase since 1981, when there were 332 northern students enrolled in studies. The 1986/87 school year saw a huge growth in overall enrollments, particularly among native students. In 1986/87 there were 813 students, including 250 native students, compared with the 85/86 school year when there were 585 students, which included 111 native students.

As of October 1, 1987, 1141 students had applied for sponsorship for the 1987/88 school year. Of the 604 confirmed enrollments, 197 are native students including 57 in university and 140 in technical studies.

The Government of the Northwest Territories entered into an agreement with the University of Manitoba to allow two students to enroll in the engineering access program. The agreement also enables two students to enroll in the special premedical studies program.

The Territorial Government also entered into an agreement with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, whereby the Department of Education will administer the university college entrance preparation program for the 1987/88 school year. This agreement provides funding to assist 20 native students to enroll in upgrading or college preparation courses. The agreement helps to fill the void for students who previously did not qualify for normal forms of student financial assistance.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Construction is under way for a major addition and renovation to the school in Igloolik, which will relieve a serious classroom shortage and allow for the continuing introduction of high school grades in the community.

New schools, of a standard design, are being built in Fort Liard and Chesterfield Inlet to replace old, inadequate facilities. Both of these schools will provide for the first time, proper industrial arts, home economics and resource centre/library facilities.

New primary or elementary schools are being built to the department's standardized design in Pond Inlet, Gjoa Haven, Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet. This will permit the expansion of junior and senior high school programs, including adult education and Arctic College extension programs in the existing facilities.

In Rankin Inlet, Kivalliq Hall student residence is being expanded to more than 100 beds to serve the regional high school needs of Keewatin students. In Inuvik, the final phase of renovations is being completed to the Grollier Hall student residence.

The department is contributing to the Yellowknife School District #1 more than $4 million for the new Norman J. MacPherson Elementary School being built in the Frame Lake South subdivision.

NWT Education figures for the 1987-88 school year

Teachers in GNWT Schools	587
Teachers in Seperate and Public Schools	176.5
CAs in GNWT Schools	85
CAs in Seperate and Public Schools	16.5
School Enrolment (1987-88)	13,373
School Attendance (1986-87)	85.3%

The Honourable
Gordon Wray
Minister of
Public Works
Minister of Municipal
and Community
Affairs

PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The Honourable Gordon Wray completed his fourth year as Minister of Public Works and Highways in 1987. He continued to emphasize his goals of maximizing local and northern employment and business involvement in construction projects, the privatization of services performed previously by departmental staff, standardization of newly built facilities and the implementation of priority programs in response to community needs.

The capital program, which the department carried out for all Territorial departments and on behalf of the federal government, was approximately $85.1 million during 1986/87, the largest capital program to date.

The Territorial Government decided in October 1986 to accelerate the capital program for 1987/88, with the major component being recreational facilities encompassed in Mr. Wray's other ministry, the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. This accelerated program is helping combat the impact of a recent drop in oil, gas, mineral and fur prices by providing employment and business opportunities. As well, responding to longstanding needs for arenas, community halls and curling rinks, the accelerated program is supplying meaningful alternative activities for youth and the unemployed, and beginning to furnish the same level of recreational services enjoyed in the south.

As an indication of the minister's support for the development of the North's economy, businesses and residents, 81% of 1,199 construction, maintenance and service contracts were awarded to northern contractors in 1986/87. The value of these contracts was $62.2 million, which represents 82% of the $75.6 million in contracts awarded to all firms.

To better record, monitor and enforce the extent of local and northern involvement on contracts greater than $20,000, construction and maintenance contractors are required to report regularly upon the levels of involvement planned for and actually utilized under their contracts. The 1986/87 local and northern involvement report indicated that about 71% of the total value of contract work went to northern or local businesses and residents.

Mr. Wray initiated a discussion paper entitled "Maximum Local and Northern Employment and Business Opportunities on Construction Projects." The paper described a number of approaches currently being utilized by the department. To solicit feedback on these approaches, the minister tabled this paper at the June Legislative Assembly session and distributed it to all NWT contractors, chambers of commerce and mayors.

The minister implemented both an expense lease policy and a revenue lease policy in 1987. He approved 40 new and renewal leases for office and residential accommodation at an annual expense of $5.9 million with private contractors throughout the NWT.

As part of the longstanding Canada — USSR arctic sciences exchange program, the latest technical exchange of information regarding the design, construction and maintenance of northern buildings and water and sewer systems included visits by both countries. During the next two years of this exchange, the department will examine the Soviet approach to water and sewage treatment for small communities and their design and construction of pile foundation systems for buildings.

An exchange at the political level also occurred as ministers Gordon Wray and Dennis Patterson visited Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic in the Soviet North and hosted a return visit to the NWT in September. Mr. Wray was impressed with the extensive use of hydrofoils on the Siberian river systems and would like to explore the feasibility of such

Hon. Gordon Wray (left) visited the Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic as part of the Canada-USSR Arctic Sciences Exchange Program.

vessels being used in the Canadian North. During the NWT visit, the Yakutia ministers observed favourably the department's construction and management of northern infrastructure.

Additional privatization of departmental programs continued in other areas. Six of the 14 highway maintenance beats are now contracted for three year periods. As well, repair and maintenance of vehicles and related equipment in the Baffin and Keewatin regions was contracted in 1987 for the first time.

Extended negotiations with the federal government for the transfer to the department of the inter-territorial road reconstruction program were completed in 1987 to enable the official transfer in April, 1988. On behalf of the Department of Renewable Resources, operation and maintenance of forestry assets under the fire operations program were assumed as part of the federal government's devolution of programs and services.

The department continued devolution to communities of responsibility for management of water and sewer systems. This process commenced with hamlets. Individual agreements are being established between the minister and each hamlet. The department will continue to maintain the systems on a reducing basis, with progressive devolution of the operation and maintenance to occur during the next few years.

Mr. Wray stressed decentralization of programs and services, where applicable. Regional offices increased their staff in order to assume the management of further capital projects. Property managers were placed in Kitikmeot and Keewatin regions and Yellowknife district, and energy management officers were placed in the Baffin, Fort Smith and Kitikmeot regions.

Because the three priority community highway programs were very well received by the communities, the minister sponsored a doubling in their combined budgets from $1.5 million in 1985/86 to $3.4 million in 1987/88. The 55 projects undertaken in 1987 included 12 under the community wharves program, 16 under the community dust control program and 27 projects in the community granular supply program.

As winter roads have previously been built only in the western arctic, Mr. Wray sponsored a joint Federal-Territorial committee to investigate the feasibility of a winter road network in the Keewatin region. He also hosted in June the first conference conducted in the NWT of the Western Association of Canadian Highway Officials.

DIRECTORATE

The Department of Public Works and Highways is responsible for design, construction, acquisition and maintenance of all buildings, works and equipment required by departments in carrying out their programs; provision of property management service to the government; and design, reconstruction and maintenance of the highway system, including the operation of ferry services in the Northwest Territories.

The directorate develops long-range plans, policy proposals and operating guidelines on all public works and highways matters for the Minister of Public Works and Highways and the Executive Council. It includes the senior management of the department and the staff in the divisions of policy, planning and training; contracts planning; and finance.

ARCHITECTURE

The accelerated program for new facilities in 1987 substantially increased the workload of the architectural division. In addition to the projects identified in the five year capital plan, the department was asked to provide a number of additional facilities within a limited timeframe.

On the basis of the standard prototype "stand alone" school opened in Pelly Bay in May, new facilities were constructed for the Department of Education in Chesterfield Inlet, Eskimo Point, Fort Liard and Igloolik at a total cost of $18.5 million. Of this, $12 million was expended on services and materials provided by local or northern contractors. These schools of up to nine classrooms are for children from kindergarten to grade nine. They are based on a standard central core and are adapted to the needs of the different communities by modular expansion.

New elementary schools are planned for Pangnirtung, Repulse Bay, Paulatuk, and a preliminary investigation is under way for Cape Dorset. Accessibility for the handicapped is to be improved at Diamond Jenness School in Hay River.

Eighty students are enrolled in courses offered by the Arctic College in facilities renovated by the division in Inuvik. Further renovations of the former Canadian Forces station, including a mechanical upgrading, are planned for 1988. The first phase of the new campus for the Arctic College in Iqaluit, consisting of a two storey steel framed academic complex, is under construction at a cost of $4.5 million. Subsequent development will include a trades facility and student residences. Plans for additions to the Thebacha Campus in Fort Smith include an academic wing scheduled for construction in 1988.

Recreational facilities constructed in 1987 for the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs included gymnasiums on the Hay River Reserve and at lot 500 in Yellowknife. Arena and curling rinks were constructed at Fort Providence, Cape Dorset and Coral Harbour and renovation undertaken to the facility at Coppermine. A curling rink was added to the arena at Pond Inlet. Arenas and multipurpose halls were constructed in Aklavik and Fort McPherson and renovations and additional facilities provided at Sachs Harbour and Cambridge Bay. A new community hall was built in Hall Beach. Hamlet offices were constructed in Holman and offices planned for Fort Providence and Snowdrift.

Other recreational projects designed in 1987 for future construction include gymnasiums at Arctic Red River, Wrigley and Lake Harbour, an arena in Fort Resolution, and arenas and curling facilities for Fort Good Hope and Pangnirtung.

Construction under partial authority agreements continued in Eskimo Point. These agreements enable project management authority to be delegated to varying degrees to community councils. Facilities include a firehall and renovations to the hamlet office and the arena at a cost of $1,000,000. A similar agreement has been reached for the completion of a community hall at Baker Lake for $750,000. An office and warehouse was constructed in Gjoa Haven for the Department of Renewable Resources and a six bay garage in Baker Lake for the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs.

Shoreline Erosion Protection

1 *Public Works and Highways workers at Cambridge Bay.*

2 *The shoreline erosion project at Tuktoyaktuk.*

3 *The Pangnirtung water reservoir, completed in 1987, must contain a full year's supply of water, as it can only be refilled once a year.*

4 *Local labour was utilized in construction of the Gjoa Haven school addition.*

Courthouse facilities for the Department of Justice were constructed in Inuvik and renovations made to the courthouse in Yellowknife. Construction is in progress on the administrative wing of the Yellowknife Correctional Centre at a cost of $2.7 million.

The division managed projects worth $68 million in 1987. Management and technical assistance was also provided to other agencies undertaking projects with the Territorial Government funding including the City of Yellowknife on the new $5 million Yellowknife Recreation Complex and the Department of Health on the $40 million Stanton Yellowknife Health Centre.

The division is able to provide cost effective building with low operational and maintenance costs that are technically superior to any constructed in the circumpolar region.

ENGINEERING

The engineering division is responsible for the design and construction of new capital works and upgrading of facilities of water distribution, sewage and solid waste disposal, the storage and dispensing of bulk petroleum products and central heat distribution including the recovery and distribution of residual heat from diesel-electric power plants. As a result of the transfer of forestry from the federal to the Territorial Government, the division implements capital works projects as part of the Department of Renewable Resources' fire fighting program.

A main objective is to provide facilities that are capable of performing the required function, are simple to operate, easy to maintain, reliable and cost effective. Staff satisfy this responsibility mainly through project management and retain consulting engineering firms to undertake design and provide supervision during construction.

Local and northern involvement in construction is maximized by tendering work in small packages when this is practical, ensuring that contractors are made aware of skills and equipment that are available locally and assuring that established local involvement policies are followed.

Engineering's largest project to date, the new Pangnirtung water storage reservoir, was completed. This facility will eliminate water shortages that occurred over the past several years. Special efforts to maximize local involvement and develop skills were very successful, with 61% of total employment by local residents and a further 12% of employment going to other northerners.

An Eskimo Point contractor completed construction of an expansion to the local water storage reservoir. A new pumphouse is scheduled for construction in 1988. A water storage tank was completed at Grise Fiord, eliminating the severe water rationing which occurred over the past several winters. A new water intake/truckfill system was completed at Pelly Bay and a major renovation to the water intake pumphouse was completed at Edzo.

A major expansion and modification of the piped water and sewage system in Rankin Inlet was completed. In Iqaluit, water and sewer mains were extended to Arctic College and a sewage outfall was constructed at the sewage lagoon. Effluent disposal improvements were completed at Norman Wells to eliminate the discharge of waste directly into the Mackenzie River.

New sewage/solid waste disposal facilities were completed for Enterprise and Tuktoyaktuk and designs were under way for facilities in Spence Bay, Baker Lake and Whale Cove.

A new bulk fuel storage facility was completed at Arctic Bay and construction on multi-year projects for Baker Lake and Broughton Island commenced. The major expansion at Rankin Inlet, commenced in 1986, will be completed in 1988. The Fort Franklin fuel storage was expanded and upgraded. Construction of a new facility commenced at Arctic Red River.

A new heat recovery system to utilize waste heat from the diesel engines in NCPC's power plant at Coppermine to heat the water plant, and modifications to improve the existing heat recovery system at Cambridge Bay were completed.

As part of the fire operations program, design and construction of 22 projects were completed or are under way. Installation of non-directional beacons to aid air navigation commenced at Trout Lake, Snowdrift, Nahanni Butte and Rae Lakes.

Engineering division members represented the department through visits to the Soviet Union as part of the multi-year Canada/USSR exchange program and to Greenland to participate in a World Health Organization consultation on water supply and waste disposal under cold climate conditions.

OPERATIONS

The leasing, repair and maintenance of Territorial Government buildings, municipal works, vehicles and equipment is managed by the department's regional superintendents and the Yellowknife district office superintendent. Support services for tasks such as the development of standards, policies and procedures are provided by headquarters staff.

In the repair and maintenance of buildings and works, implementation of privatization plans continued with more maintenance work on buildings and tank farms being privatized. Implementation of the maintenance management system continued with the refinement of maintenance standards and greater computerization.

Devolution of the management of water and sewer systems to municipal governments commenced. Operating agreements were developed for operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems on behalf of the hamlets. Municipal responsibilities will be progressively increased in the next few years until the program is completely devolved.

The program to replace roofing on major buildings continued with about $1.5 million being expended on roof replacement contracts. Another $500,000 was spent on energy conservation projects that will result in energy savings of about $400,000 per annum.

The privatization of vehicle and equipment repairs continued with contracts being awarded for total privatization in the Baffin and Keewatin regions.

During the year there were 40 new and renewal property leases awarded to the private sector at a value of $5.9 million annually. All new leases and renewals of existing leases require the building owner to provide full maintenance service to government standards.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

In recognition of its increasing range of responsibilities, the energy conservation division was renamed the energy management division in 1987. Energy management officers were placed in Cambridge Bay, Fort Smith and Iqaluit.

On-site inspections were performed, advice given and follow-up reports provided, which included probable savings. Hamlets throughout the NWT responded strongly to this service, as did small businesses and homeowners interested in energy audits of their facilities. Lucrative opportunities to reduce operating costs were also identified and substantiated in government buildings.

In-school education was increased to help develop young peoples' attitudes and understanding of the dependence and interrelationship of energy needs with economic and environmental implications and the alternatives.

Workshops were conducted in most regions on subjects ranging from improved operational efficiencies of heating systems for oil burner mechanics in the private and public sectors and housing maintenance service people; "How to Perform an Energy Audit" for home owners; and presentations to hamlet councils on specific energy saving measures in their buildings.

Services to the public included responses to verbal and written requests for information, media advertising regarding services available, participation in community fairs and energy awareness weeks.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The new transportation planning division was created in the major reorganization of the highways division. Previously, responsibility for all forward and strategic planning on highways matters rested with the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. With the NWT Government gradually assuming responsibility for more provincial-type activities, including roads, planning for future NWT highways and related transportation requirements will now be undertaken by the transportation planning division.

In 1987, the division was involved in negotiations for the transfer of the federal northern roads program, revision of the Explorer's Map in conjunction with TravelArctic, and development of uniform vehicle weights and dimensions for commercial trucking across Canada.

Traffic engineering and control, as well as analysis and evaluation of traffic counts, are now the responsibility of the division.

Changes in enforcement procedures with respect to the operation of heavy vehicles on NWT highways, including extended length double trailers, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, and the national safety code for motor carriers, continue to be evaluated.

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

The former design and construction section of the highways division was renamed the transportation engineering division.

Major Territorial Government funded highway upgrading projects this year included: paving 37 kilometres of the Hay River Highway from Enterprise to Hay River to widen and strengthen the road following extensive work last year; asphalt surface treatment of 30 kilometres of the Fort Smith Highway from the junction of the Pine Point - Fort Resolution Highway to the Wood Buffalo Park boundary; base strengthening and asphalt surface treatment of 10 kilometres of the Ingraham Trail to Prelude Lake; and reconstruction and widening of the Fort Providence access road and the Yellowknife Highway between Edzo and the Rae access in preparation for asphalt surface treatment in 1988.

Work continued with federal funding on upgrading of the Mackenzie Highway between the Alberta border and Enterprise. Considerable progress was made on construction of a new road between Arctic Bay and Victor Bay. Funded jointly by the Territorial and Federal Governments, this project will be completed in 1988.

Under the community wharves program, during 1987 construction was completed on wharves in Baker Lake and Arctic Bay. Work also started on wharves in Chesterfield Inlet, Iqaluit and Pond Inlet. Predesign or design was undertaken in a further seven communities. The community dust control program was implemented in 16 communities. The community granular program included identification of granular sources and/or production of granular material in a total of 27 communities.

HIGHWAY OPERATIONS

Further highway maintenance operations were privatized in 1987. Six of the 14 highway maintenance beats are now contracted at an annual cost of $3.6 million and the feasibility of contracting a seventh section is now being examined. Four gravel crushing contracts were awarded totaling $2 million for the Mackenzie, Liard, Pine Point and Yellowknife Highways.

For the first time, four highways right-of-way brush clearing contracts valued at $197,000 for south Mackenzie highways were awarded. Two contracts for the supply and application to selected areas of all eight NWT highways of calcium chloride, a dust inhibitor, were awarded at a value of $849,000. As well, two contracts totalling $190,000 were awarded for road watering dust suppression on high volume highways.

Three contracts costing $366,000 to construct and maintain the Inuvik, Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk ice roads were awarded in 1987. The Fort Norman to Fort Franklin and Fort Norman to Norman Wells winter roads were also contracted at a cost of $279,000.

All of the above highway operations contracts were awarded to northern firms, with the exception of the two calcium chloride supply and application contracts. These were awarded to a southern firm as no northern company was capable of performing the combined contract requirements.

MARINE OPERATIONS

The four ferry crossings, all operated by northern contractors, ran without problems during the 1987 operating season. The Merv Hardie ferry at the Fort Providence crossing was unable to operate until the ice bridge was at full capacity due to extremely fast river current, estimated at times to be 12 to 14 knots. Service stopped on December 28, 1986. Investigation indicated that hanging ice dams were created on the south side by ice forcing all the water to the north side of the river. Ice management using ice booms will be attempted at the end of 1987.

The conversion of the Louis Cardinal ferry was completed and in September it recommenced operating at the Arctic Red River crossing. The Hay River #1 ferry while on its way to Dory Point assisted the Johnny Berens ferry with the increased traffic during the Papal visit to Fort Simpson in September.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Over the past year, the Honourable Gordon Wray continued to emphasize construction of basic recreation facilities and other capital works in communities across the NWT. The minister's objective of providing capital facilities more economically and more equitably in communities also provided a much-needed stimulus to employment and business activity in the Northern economy.

In June, 1987, the Legislative Assembly enacted a comprehensive program of six bills of local government legislation to replace the former Municipal Act and Taxation Act. The minister played a major role in finalizing the policy directions in the new legislation, which is intended to make greater local authority and responsibility available to diverse municipal and community governments. To assist communities in understanding and working with the new legislation, the minister also strengthened the department's training capabilities.

Progress was achieved in seeking the transfer of a properly funded Arctic airports program to the Territorial Government. In September, 1987, the Honourable Gordon Wray held discussions with the Honourable John Crosbie, Minister of Transport. Most issues were resolved and it is expected that the program will be transferred during 1988/89.

The minister was pleased to lend personal support to young Northerners, while accompanying the more than 100 athletes who represented the Northwest Territories at the Canada Games in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia in February, 1987. Mr. Wray also attended the department's municipal affairs conference at Prelude Lake in June and presented experienced "hands-on" advice on the needs of municipal and community governments for greater training and advisory support.

DIRECTORATE

The directorate coordinated the overall direction and management of the department and continued the development of major policy initiatives.

Activities during the year included final coordination of the six new bills of local government legislation, further development of a capital assistance policy for local governments, coordination of departmental policies and positions in response to aboriginal claims negotiations, and the development of a strategic planning framework. In support of the affirmative action plan, five native employees obtained educational leave in preparation for management careers in the department. The directorate also made substantial progress in the development of a management information system to improve the department's administrative efficiency.

ARCTIC AIRPORTS

With Federal/Territorial discussion proceeding on the devolution of Arctic Airports, various improvements were undertaken by both the Territorial Government and Transport Canada at community airports throughout the NWT. Among the highlights in the Fort Smith region were runway, taxiway and apron restoration and gravel resurfacing in Fort Liard; upgrading of the passenger shelter and installation of new furnaces in the maintenance garage in Fort Resolution; brush clearing at the airports in Jean Marie River, Nahanni Butte and Snare Lake; runway upgrading, drainage works and development of an apron, taxiway and vehicle parking area at the airport in Lac la Martre; and the installation of non-directional beacons in Fort Liard, Trout Lake, Nahanni Butte, Rae Lakes and Snowdrift.

In the Kitikmeot region, a replacement airport pickup truck was provided at Holman, and replacement furniture was purchased for the passenger shelter. In Bathurst Inlet, a 610 m x 18 m runway adjacent to the community was completed through a joint venture with Bathurst Inlet Lodge. Airfield lighting improvements were completed in Pelly Bay, Spence Bay and Gjoa Haven.

In the Baffin region, a replacement snow-plow and a compactor roller were provided for the airport at Cape Dorset. In Pangnirtung, a major granular crushing and placement project was completed, resulting in a total restoration and resurfacing of the runway, taxiway and apron areas.

In the Inuvik region, ramp floodlights were installed at the airports in Fort Norman, Aklavik, Sachs Harbour and Fort McPherson. An emergency airfield lighting system was installed in Fort Franklin. Lighted windsock towers were installed at Fort Good Hope and Paulatuk. Brush clearing and disposal was completed at the airports in Fort Franklin and Fort Good Hope. Flarepots for Colville Lake were purchased to make emergency night-time aircraft operations easier.

In the Keewatin region all work on the passenger cargo shelter was completed at the Whale Cove Airport, as was minor runway resurfacing and improvements to the airport access road. In Rankin Inlet, minor works and restoration to the airport were completed.

In the area of training, a total of 31 observer/communicator students were trained at six courses held in Fort Smith during 1987.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

The department provided financial and technical assistance to the hamlets of Fort Norman, Pangnirtung, Arctic Bay, Cambridge Bay, Coppermine, Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake in preparation and completion of community plans and zoning by-laws. The councils of Pond Inlet, Broughton Island, Sanikiluaq, Repulse Bay, Gjoa Haven, Pelly Bay, Fort Resolution, Rae-Edzo, Aklavik, Fort Good Hope, Fort Simpson, Yellowknife and Hay River began planning studies to guide and direct the future physical development of their communities.

In four communities — Rae-Edzo, Arctic Bay, Pangnirtung and Cape Dorset — the department provided funding and training for planning and land administrators hired by the hamlet councils. Work started on producing training packages for municipal staff to assist them in preparation, administration and monitoring of community plans. A manual was completed to assist municipal officials to administer and enforce their zoning by-laws.

The development of housing lots continued to be a major activity. Many communities were assisted in the design and construction of land development projects. Over $3 million was spent on preparing 300 lots including the completion of a 51-lot subdivision with piped services in Rankin Inlet. To continue improvements in the land development program, the Executive Council approved an options paper which gave direction to the department to develop a land development policy and establish a loan fund. This will be a major policy initiative of the department in 1988.

COMMUNITY WORKS AND CAPITAL PLANNING

A major initiative of the community works and capital planning division in 1987 was the implementation of a new water and sewage service subsidy program in hamlets and settlements. This subsidy program is targeted for private residents and private commercial businesses to ensure these two groups can obtain reasonable levels of water and sewage service at affordable rates. The program also transfers overall management and administrative control of Territorial Government owned water and sewage infrastructure to the hamlet councils by way of operating agreements.

For the first time, the NWT Government and the hamlets are now able to recover the total cost of operating and maintaining the water and sewer infrastructure through economic rates charged to federal government and industrial consumers. This subsidy program will result in a more effective distribution of the previous indirect and diffused subsidies provided in the past, as well as result in net savings overall of approximately $1.5 million annually.

A community works training program was developed to assist local councils and their administrations with the ongoing operation and maintenance of their roads, buildings, mobile equipment and water/sewer facilities.

Two major water reservoir projects were completed during 1987 in the Baffin region. Construction of a new 72 million litre lined earthen reservoir including a filling platform and truckfill station was completed in Pangnirtung at a total project cost of approximately $5.5 million.

Construction of a second 3.9 million litre water storage reservoir was completed in Grise Fiord at a cost of approximately $1.8 million. For the first time in three years, residents of both Pangnirtung and Grise Fiord will not be faced with water rationing or the use of ice block delivery to supplement basic water requirements.

During 1987, emphasis in the Fort Smith region was given to improving basic infrastructure in the smaller communities. Electrical power and distribution facilities were installed in Trout Lake and Snare Lake providing a basic service previously unavailable in these communities. These projects cost $320,000 and $400,000 respectively. In addition, parking garages were completed in Nahanni Butte, Trout Lake and Fort Providence along with a community office/hall complex in Jean Marie River.

In the Inuvik region, utilidor improvements were undertaken in Fort McPherson as well as the first phase construction of road access to a new water source at Arctic Red River. The department initiated a demonstration project to evaluate safe fluoridation alternatives for trucked water supplies. The hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk assisted this effort by approving the fluoridation of their community water supply. Fluoride was added to the Tuktoyaktuk water supply during the annual water reservoir refilling operation.

In the Keewatin region a number of new capital projects were undertaken. These included the ongoing construction of a new water storage reservoir, hamlet office renovations and firehall at Eskimo Point: first phase construction of a 6-bay parking garage at Baker Lake: and hamlet office renovations at Whale Cove.

Projects in the Kitikmeot region included construction of an access road to a new solid waste disposal site at Coppermine at a cost of approximately $230,000 and completion of a new hamlet office at Holman at total cost of approximately $900,000.

In total some $3 million was expended on the purchase of mobile equipment for hamlets and settlements along with contributions totalling approximately $3.3 million to tax-based municipalities to undertake a variety of buildings, water/sewer, sidewalks and road paving projects.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

The emergency services program was transferred to the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs in 1987 from the Department of Government Services. The program name was changed to emergency measures organization to coincide with other emergency programs in most Canadian provinces and to promote better understanding of the program in northern communities.

Amendments to the disaster assistance policy were completed and the changes were approved by the Executive Council. Sixteen community visits were conducted over the year to complete most of the local emergency response plans which had been outstanding. The only outstanding regional emergency response plan was also completed and approved for the Keewatin region.

The Territorial peacetime emergency plan underwent a total revision in conjunction with a re-organization of the Territorial emergency control committee (TECC). The TECC was elevated to a policy and planning level to ensure a proper commitment of agency resources in planning and responding to emergencies.

LANDS

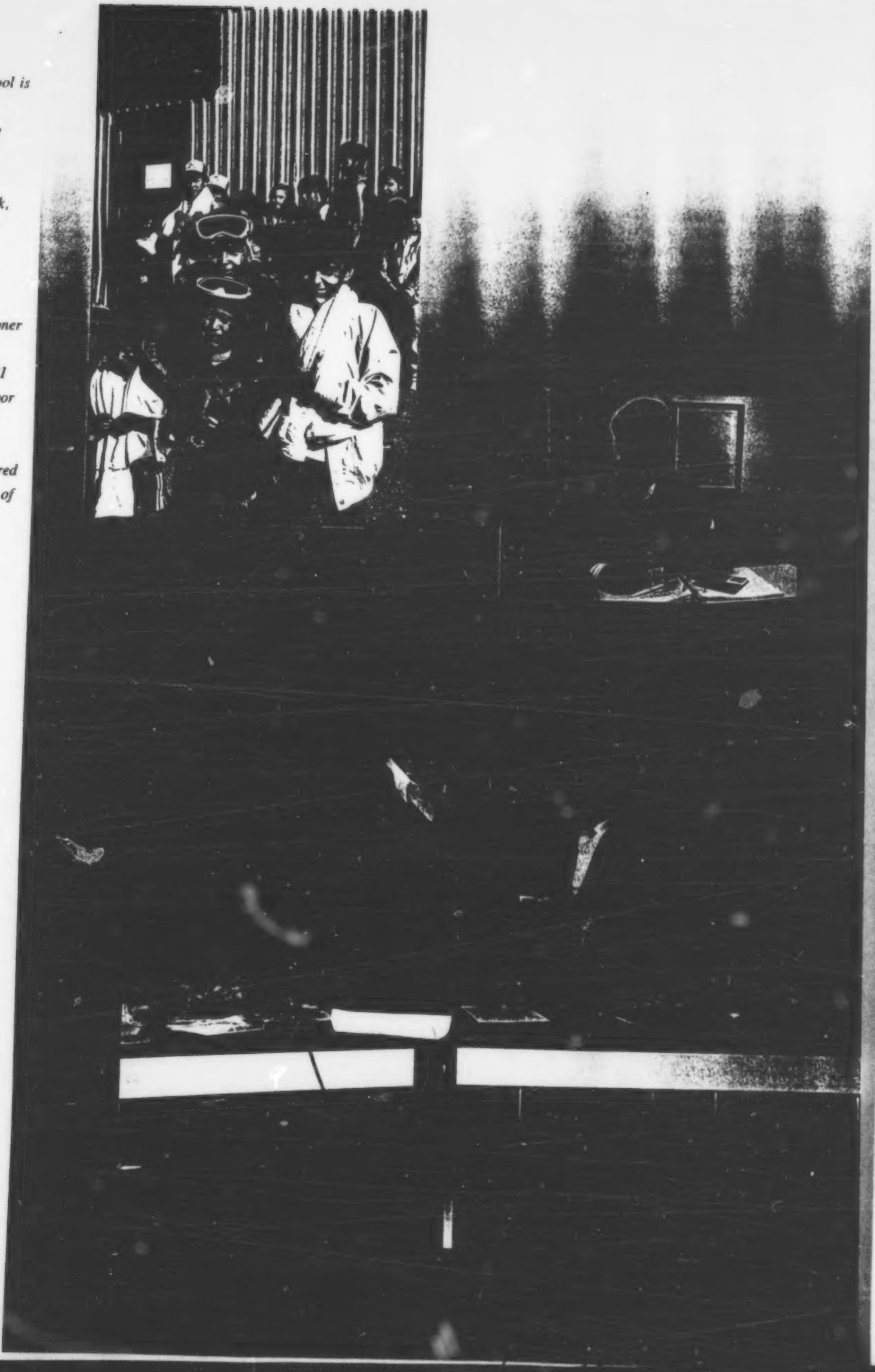
Authority for the approval of most land applications was decentralized to regional officers, which should improve the ability of the division to respond to requests for land in all communities. A new land officer position was created in the Inuvik region and trainees hired for the Kitikmeot and Fort Smith regions. A land administration agreement was signed with the town of Iqaluit to fund a lands position in the town office until such time as the town takes over ownership of its municipal lands.

Research was completed on the ownership of all buildings and lands for communities in the Dene/Metis settlement area. The division also provided support during the negotiations for provisions concerning municipal lands, which would form part of the overall agreement-in-principle between the Government of Canada and the Dene/Metis.

1 *The swimming pool is a very popular recreation facility in Inuvik.*

2 *Methusalah Kunuk, senior municipal affairs officer in Iqaluit.*

3 *Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler received a token $1 payment from Mayor Garrett Ruben for buildings and equipment transferred to the new Hamlet of Paulatuk.*



A major land acquisition program was undertaken to obtain all properties in the Fort Smith slide area, so as to withdraw the lands from disposal and protect them as an environmental zone. Discussions were also held with Pine Point Mines Limited and the town of Pine Point regarding abandonment and restoration of lands as a result of the mine and townsite closure.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

The activities of the municipal affairs division in 1987 focused on municipal inspection and guidance, training and development, new municipal and community legislation and the provision of assessment service.

With the continuation of financial restraint, there was an increasing requirement for more effective and efficient management by community governments. Municipal inspection and guidance visits were made by Municipal Affairs staff to all tax-based municipalities and most hamlets and settlements.

Comprehensive evaluations which assist councils with the better management of community affairs now include an in-depth review of recreation, community works and capital planning, emergency measures, airports, lands and community planning.

The Settlements Act; the Charter Communities Act; the Hamlets Act; the Cities and Towns and Villages Act; the Local Authorities Elections Act; and the Property Assessment and Taxation Act were passed. Workshops to explain the effect of the new acts on communities were held in all regions of the NWT, with active participation by elected and administrative personnel. The municipal affairs division is producing "how to" manuals which will assist communities in interpreting the acts.

Workshops and other training events were held in all regions, dealing with a wide variety of topics: the computerization of municipal accounting systems, roles and responsibilities of councils, fire fighting, managing the municipality, by-law officers' responsibilities, basic bookkeeping, municipal works training and the Municipal Employees Benefits Act.

Eight trainees were taken on including five in the assessment section, which has been most successful with its training program.

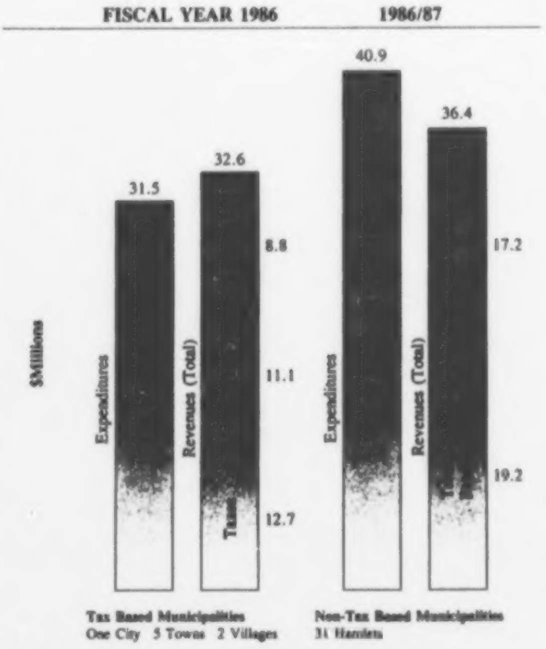
A major step was taken with the development of the municipal computerization program for the municipalities. A municipal information systems coordinator joined the staff at headquarters to provide technical assistance through workshops to those communities that took advantage of the program, particularly streamlining their financial affairs.

The Territories' first Community Government Week with the theme of community government working for you, was held November 9-13, in recognition of the important part played by community governments in the lives of our citizens.

During 1987, a number of settlements achieved hamlet status: Fort

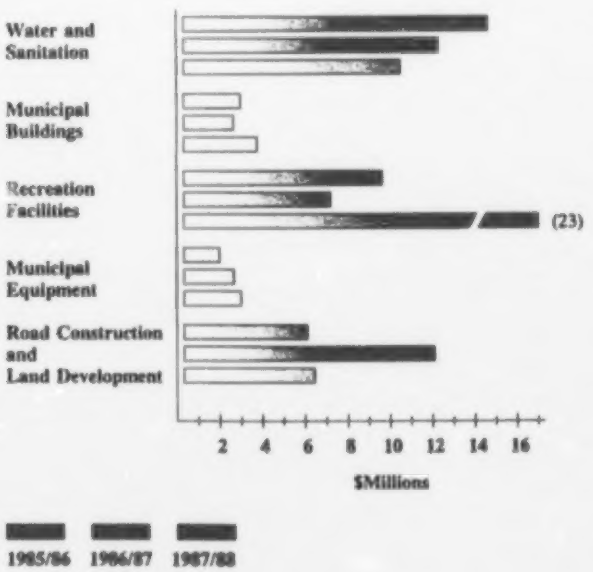
Consolidated Statement of Municipal Revenues and Expenditures (As of March 31, 1987)

**Transfer payments include grants in lieu of taxes but not payments for operation of community airports.*



The following communities became hamlets in 1987 and are not included in this statement: Fort Liard, April 1/87; Grise Fiord, October 1/87; Paulatuk, April 1/87; Resolute Bay, November 3/87; Fort Providence, January 1/87

Three Year Comparison of Capital Expenditures by Program



Liard and Fort Providence in the Fort Smith region; Paulatuk in the Inuvik region; and Grise Fiord and Resolute Bay in the Baffin region. Workshops on council roles, responsibilities and procedures were given to all these communities by the staff in the regional offices.

The Municipal Employees Benefits Act (MEBA) allows municipalities to participate in pension and benefits programs for employees enrolled in the plan. The minister appointed Andre Theriault of Iqaluit, Jack Anawak of Rankin Inlet, Joe Liske of Rae and Douglas Lagore of Yellowknife to serve on the MEBA board, which is chaired by deputy minister Al Menard. The plan is open to municipalities, housing associations and education authorities.

The property assessment section carried out several general assessments utilizing an updated assessment manual, together with a new computer program. The general assessment will be completed in Iqaluit in 1987 and the city of Yellowknife general assessment, commencing in early 1988, will be carried out over a two year period. The general taxation area is also undergoing a general assessment, which is scheduled for completion in 1988.

SURVEYS AND MAPPING

Precise vertical aerial photography was undertaken of 37 communities and sites primarily in the Baffin, Kitikmeot and Inuvik regions. Air photography provides current information on communities for planning, map updates and general information. All photography taken is available to the public through the division or through the national air photo library in Ottawa.

Legal surveys were carried out in 21 communities. These surveys were done under contract with Northern firms. Total contract costs for these were approximately $290,000. Survey size ranged from one or two lots to the full community of Pond Inlet. The surveys facilitate land disposition by providing a legal definition of land parcels on the ground.

Emphasis was placed on vertical and horizontal control surveys. These surveys provide a link on the ground between maps used in planning and design and the actual development or construction. Complete control surveys were carried out in four communities and preliminary work was carried out in one other. Field work was carried out by northern survey firms under contract. Total contract costs were approximately $115,000.

Accurate new mapping was carried out on five communities to replace outdated maps. Existing maps of 11 other communities were updated using new air photos. Contract costs for mapping were approximately $130,000.

SPORT AND RECREATION

Over $20 million for recreation facilities was advanced into the department's budget, allowing a number of projects to start construction in 1987.

Facilities either constructed or currently under construction in 1987 included the arena and curling rink complexes in Pangnirtung, Cape Dorset, Coral Harbour; an arena in Sachs Harbour; arena and hall complexes in Aklavik, Fort McPherson and Fort Providence; community gyms in Yellowknife (lot 500), Wrigley, the Hay River Dene Reserve and Arctic Red River. Baker Lake, Hall Beach and Cambridge Bay are getting new community halls, and Cambridge Bay's arena is being upgraded, as are arenas in Eskimo Point, Coppermine and Rankin Inlet. Pond Inlet and Coppermine are also receiving new curling rinks.

Other projects under way include the curling rink and swimming pool in Yellowknife and the curling rink and gym in Fort Simpson. Renovations were also made to the existing arena in Baker Lake.

To properly program and supervise this growing inventory of recreation facilities, new initiatives were undertaken to ensure qualified community leadership. The results of these initiatives have begun to be felt, with seven students graduating from the community recreation leaders program in December, 1987 and 17 interim qualified recreation directors hired to assist communities who have students sponsored on the program which is now located in Inuvik. Three communities are also employing qualified Northerners as recreation leaders who have received other professional training. The department is also funding 22 facility maintainers.

The department also implemented a number of affirmative action initiatives to increase the number of qualified Northerners employed in the department. The first regional recreation officer trainee graduated from her program in December, with a second to graduate in 1988. To encourage high school students to consider the recreation profession, pamphlets, posters and a video tape were produced to promote career paths with the public service for recreational professionals.

The Inuit and Dene Games funding was transferred from Culture and Communications to Municipal and Community Affairs on April 1, 1987. Games were held in the Keewatin, Kitikmeot, Fort Smith and Baffin regions while Inuvik participated in the Kitikmeot region games.

The success of the above-ground pool program continued to grow with an increase of 11 per cent in attendance over 1986 and 17 pools in operation. The focus of all workshops held was first aid and Red Cross water safety. Junior leaders also attended these workshops and received lifesaving and first aid training. New pools packages were on site in the communities of Sachs Harbour and Cambridge Bay.

In February a contingent of 109 athletes represented the Northwest Territories at the Canada Games in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Athletes, coaches and officials from 18 communities competed in various sports. The team did not win any medals but many personal bests were achieved.

Preparation and training for athletes who will compete in the 1988 Arctic Winter Games in Fairbanks, Alaska is under way. Participation is expected to increase over the 1986 Games where over 2000 athletes participated from 37 communities.

Sport North is continuing to provide excellent service to the NWT sport governing bodies and will be administering funding for two new programs. The first is regional sport competition funding, which will be provided for sport competitions in off-Arctic Winter Games years to promote participation, skill development and organized sport systems on a continuing basis. Funding will be allocated to regions using a formula similar to that for Arctic Winter Games. The second is executive director funding which will be used to hire professional sport administrators for NWT sport governing bodies which have demonstrated the need.

The Honourable
Ludy Pudluk
Minister of Culture
and Communications
Minister of
Government Services

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During his term as Minister of Culture and Communications, the Hon. Ludy Pudluk supported continued discussions with the Federal Government on a number of departmental concerns, particularly in the area of financial support for broadcast communications and languages.

The communication talks involved development of Television Northern Canada (TVNC) and the plan to establish a northern television broadcasting network designed to reach viewers in 96 communities from the Yukon, NWT, Arctic Quebec and Labrador. Users of the network would include all northern native communication societies, Territorial governments and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Agreement to proceed with planning for the network was reached at a major symposium on television in Northern Canada that had been organized and hosted by the department in January of 1987. Following that symposium, a unique partnership was formed, with representives from all interested groups, and a detailed network proposal was developed, ratified and presented to federal Minister of Communications Flora MacDonald by Rosemarie Kuptana, president of the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, on behalf of TVNC.

The target date for establishment of the network is September of 1989.

In the area of languages, discussions proceeded with the Secretary of State to seek a formal commitment that would lead to a two-year extension to the existing Canada-Northwest Territories Agreement on Contributions for Aboriginal Languages.

The agreement commits the federal government to providing a total of $16,000,000, over a five-year period beginning in 1985-86, for the preservation, development and enhancement of aboriginal language programs and services in the Northwest Territories. Discussions are focussing on extending the life of the agreement until the 1991-92 fiscal year using yearly surpluses that have and will occur during the term of the original agreement.

Language initiatives include standardization of written Dene languages and the provision of professional services and support staff for establishment of an interpreter-translator curriculum for Arctic Colleges. In addition, the department is finalizing plans with the Department of Justice for a comprehensive training program for legal interpreters and with the Department of Health on development of a health lexicon to assist medical interpreter-translators.

All of these initiatives are in direct response to recommendations of the NWT Task Force on Aboriginal Languages, which the minister views as a blue print for development of native language services in the Northwest Territories.

LANGUAGE BUREAU

During 1987, the language bureau developed a basic training course for interpreter/communicators in collaboration with Arctic College. Bureau staff are maintaining an advisory role in developing course content, hiring of staff and recruitment of students. The practicum is a shared responsibility between the department and Arctic College.

Another major recommendation of the task force on aboriginal languages was addressed through the development and implementation of a six-week training course for legal interpreters made available to the general public through a joint effort with the Department of Justice.

Both training programs were aided by the bureau's development of literacy and fluency tests to be administered as part of entrance requirements.

The expansion of the language bureau has allowed for provision of language services to a broader range of

Cub scouts visit the new Northern Aviation Gallery at the Northern Heritage Centre. The gallery, featuring a Fox Moth aircraft, resulted from a successful private enterprise fund raising campaign.

clients. This necessitated development of an orientation workshop and information package on the bureau's services and procedures.

The bureau has on-going discussions with the Inuit Cultural Institute on terminology development. Work began on establishment of a central word bank for all aboriginal languages that regional language bureau offices can access.

A major project to standardize the writing systems for the Dene languages was undertaken by the bureau. Five working committees were formed to consult with elders, educators, linguists and other language specialists in order to address and resolve some major lexical and orthographic questions. The process involved extensive travel to communities representative of all the Dene languages groups. A reference guide for the publication of aboriginal materials was prepared.

Members of the language bureau continued to participate in cross cultural awareness workshops, mulitcultural and other conferences, as well as annual career shows. The bureau also sponsored students from Sir John Franklin School's student work experience program. In one case the program contributed to the hiring of a student for a regional language bureau position.

The bureau continued to provide staff to produce the much needed video programs on government programs and services for distribution to the Dene communities. These video programs are especially intended for those unable to read the Dene languages.

The language bureau continued to support freelance interpreters by utilizing their services or through a referral process. Training opportunities were made available to freelance interpreters and a number of educators through the development and delivery of university credit courses in linguistics.

The construction of a simultaneous interpreting training facility and a resource centre was finished in late 1987. The much needed training facilities are now accessible to Arctic College and departmental training staff for the training of basic and specialized freelance and government interpreter/communicators.

Other initiatives of the Language Bureau included establishment of a French language section and the implementation of a French translation service for all government departments and agencies. All expenses for delivery of French language services in the NWT are paid for by the federal Secretary of State under the Canada-Northwest Territories Agreement on Contributions for Official Languages.

MUSEUMS/HERITAGE

Museums advisory services were very active in 1987. Several new activities included financial assistance for such projects as the completion and furnishing of the elder's room in the Angmarlik Centre in Pangnirtung and a travelling exhibition/fashion show of traditional skin clothing created by Inuit Silattuqsarvingat, which travelled in the NWT and some southern Canadian cities. Funding was also provided for the Northern Heritage Society's oral history project, which was started in Sachs Harbour, and the Northern Life Museum's education kits which were distributed in two regions.

Through the community museums contributions program, funding to assist with operating costs was provided to the Nunatta Sunaqutangit Museum (Iqaluit), the Northern Life Museum (Fort Smith) and the Saipalaseequtt Museum Society (Pangnirtung). Planning for a museum continued in Norman Wells and the Hay River Dene Band began to work on salvaging historic buildings on its reserve. In Sanikiluaq, staff are working with the cultural program at Nuijak School to develop exhibits on human history.

Significant exhibits produced by the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre included *Six Versions; Contemporary Dene and Metis Art;* and *Paulatuk: Mythology and Photography.* Two new galleries were inaugurated, *Northern Aviation* featuring a Fox Moth aircraft and *Discovery.*

The Discovery gallery has proven to be a popular success with families, schools and community groups.

Local education programming expanded to include school art programs and a speaker's bureau, as well as special events, lectures and film showings. The NWT extension program circulated three travelling exhibits, *Treaty 11, Archaeology: Our Northern Heritage,* and *North Before People* .

A two-day training seminar on heritage interpretation, "Take a Fresh Look at Artifacts", was presented in Iqaluit to Baffin region teachers, heritage workers and volunteers from Nunatta Sunaqutangit.

Along with 14 other temporary and travelling exhibits from other institutions, the Northern Heritage Centre featured *Jessie Oonark: A Retrospective,* produced and circulated by the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

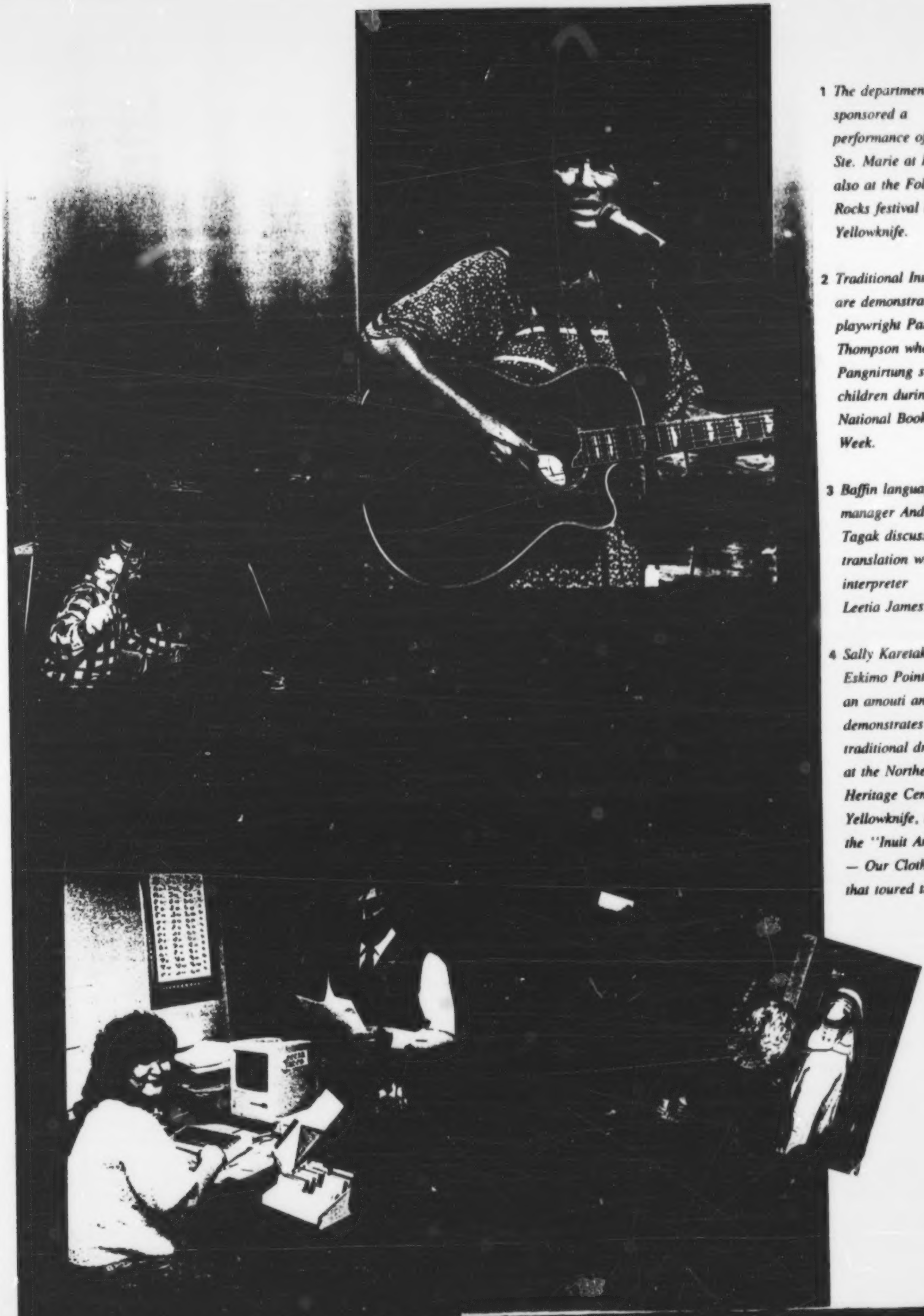
Objects added to the collection during the year included a caribou skin summer tent from Rae, mining equipment and signage from Negus and Ptarmigan mines, artworks by John Farcy, John Turo, Judas Ooloolah, Gabe Gely, Dolphus Cadieux and Graeme Shaw, as well as several other complete print editions from Cape Dorset, Baker Lake, Holman Island and Pangnirtung.

More than 10,000 archaeological artifacts were acquired, resulting from staff excavations in various NWT sites. Staff archaeologists and archaeological contractors carried out fieldwork at Fort Franklin, Repulse Bay, T'logtosho Plateau (near Nahanni Butte), Old Fort Reliance, Cambridge Bay, Whale Cove, Igloolik and on northern Ellesmere Island.

The most ambitious archaeological project was in Fort Franklin, where the remains of Sir John Franklin's 1825-27 winter quarters were exposed during construction activities. Rescue excavations at the site were combined with an achaeological field school which provided on the job training to five residents of Fort Franklin. Further work at the site is being planned, and staff are working with the community to develop exhibits and educational materials related to the excavation for the school in Fort Franklin.

Since 1985, the Northern Heritage Centre has developed a leading role in the exchange of ideas and information with circumpolar countries. A heritage symposium was held at the centre in 1987 with Soviet and Canadian anthropologists participating. The director of the new Swedish Samoye museum also visited the centre and initial contact was made with Greenland museums.

NWT archives staff travelled to several communities to conduct a needs assessment study that will be used to plan the orderly development of local and regional archives. Accessibility of the photographic collection was improved by the establishment of a print file which now contains over 5000 images. In addition, 2500 photo-



1 *The department sponsored a performance of Buffy Ste. Marie at Rae and also at the Folk on the Rocks festival in Yellowknife.*

2 *Traditional Inuit games are demonstrated for playwright Paul Thompson who visited Pangnirtung school children during National Book Festival Week.*

3 *Baffin language bureau manager Andrew Tagak discusses translation with interpreter Leetia James.*

4 *Sally Karetak of Eskimo Point models an amouti and demonstrates traditional drumming at the Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife, as part of the "Inuit Annuraangit — Our Clothes" show that toured the North.*

graphs of noted author Doug Wilkinson were catalogued and are now available for viewing. A number of significant acquisitions were made including the papers of former MLA Robert Porritt and former MP Bud Orange, as well as the photographs of Hudson Bay trader L.A. Learmonth.

The NWT archives library acquired 375 new titles, among them a very rare booklet published in 1749 entitled *Reasons to Shew (sic) That There is a Great Probability of a Navigable Passage to the Western American Ocean, Through Hudson's Streight (sic) and Chesterfield Inlet.* A total of 450 reference inquiries were answered and 2,606 books used by visitors to the reading room.

The toponymy program was active in gathering information on locally used geographical names in Fort Norman, Sachs Harbour, Pond Inlet and Igloolik. In order to maximize the quantity of information being recorded throughout the Northwest Territories a unique data gathering program was developed. This program provides local groups and individuals with maps, recording equipment and comprehensive instructions on toponymic data gathering.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The cultural affairs program for 1987 was directed at territorial and national initiatives to promote the status of artists and performers and to equitably address the needs of the diverse northern cultural groups.

Grant and contribution programs responded to both individuals and groups with specific proposed projects. A better referral service was offered to the public and assistance given in the preparation of applications with particular attention to detailed budget preparation and identification of objectives and activities. The application of eligibility criteria for these programs was reflected in the strength and relevance of many projects undertaken and completed.

The Dene/Metis Cultural Institute was provided with a contribution of $165,000 to be applied towards the hiring of staff and general operating costs in researching and detailing a five-year workplan. They hired an executive director, a secretary/finance officer and a term program development officer. The cultural institute has an interim board representative of the Delta, Sahtu, North Slave, Deh Cho and South Slave regions.

Support was also given to the Northern Arts and Cultural Centre (NACC); the Society for the Encouragement of Northern Talent (SENT) to feature northern artists in workshops and performances; as well as such Canadian notables as Buffy Ste. Marie. The Toronto Symphony Canadian Odyssey tour was also given some support.

The traditional Inuit clothing exhibit entitled "Inuit Annurangit — Our Clothes" was given $5000 for travel expenses. A student cultural exchange from Rae-Edzo called the Arizona Travel Group was given funds to visit with the Navajo Nation in Arizona to compare and share differences and commonalties in cultural tradition and language.

A total of $100,000 was allocated to the Inuit Cultural Institute for distribution to eastern territorial applicants. The west was allocated $100,000 to fund such projects as the NWT participation in Festival-By-The-Sea in St. John, New Brunswick; the Metis family history celebration; the Fort Norman oral history project; The Coppermine/China student exchange video documentary; the Inuvik Dene Band bush skills camp and the Fort Good Hope restoration project.

The NWT Arts Council was allocated $300,000 for grants and contributions to support numerous visual, literary and performing arts projects. The focus of the council is to provide support for the development of visual and performing artists and to enhance the profile of northern performers and artists on a territorial and national basis.

The arts council supported many youth-orientated programs such as the NWT summer school of performing arts. Piano recital fees and ballet students' expenses were covered. A number of public performances such as the Folk on the Rocks festival, the Fort McPherson music festival, and the Metis talent show were also supported. Contributions were approved for individuals to develop their artistic skills through projects such as illustration of northern comic books, a video production and several individual art exhibits.

The goal of the arts council is to continue to inform the public on its mandate, to solicit appropriate proposals and to continue to assist in the development and refinement of the skills and talents of northern performers and artists.

NORTHERN COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

Gathered together in Yellowknife for the historic television symposium hosted by the department, were representatives from the northern native communications societies in the Yukon, NWT, Arctic Quebec and Labrador; the Government of the Yukon; the Government of the NWT; the National Aboriginal Communications Society; and the CBC Northern Service. Resource people attended from the federal Department of Communications, Secretary of State, the Canadian Radio Television and Telecommunications Commission and TeleSat Canada. A special teleconference hook-up tied in participants from the State of Alaska for part of the symposium.

Delegates to the symposium unanimously agreed to resolutions calling on the Government of Canada to fund a new northern television service with a satellite channel dedicated to northern programming.

A working committee with representation from all concerned groups held follow-up meetings in Hull, Quebec, Yellowknife and Banff, Alberta, and the final comprehensive, detailed proposal for Television Northern Canada was formally presented to the Honourable Flora MacDonald in July. She received it with favourable comment and said that her department would give it priority consideration.

The TVNC channel would include native broadcasters' programming, educational and public information telecasting provided by the two Territorial Governments (including some coverage of the Legislative Assembly), and the northern produced programming of the CBC. It would not replace the normal CBC service, but would be an additional channel available in the North.

The development of TVNC, in some respects is a natural progression for the Department of Culture and Communications, which has been involved in improving the communications infrastructure in the NWT for the past nine years. The department installed and maintains facilities in 25 locations throughout the NWT, bringing television and radio to the smaller communities where the CBC was not mandated to provide the service. Grants are also given to 30 community broadcasting societies to assist with local operating costs.

In 1987, the department introduced a new contribution program to support the major regional native communications groups in the NWT. The Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, the Inuvialuit Communications Society and the Native Communications Society of the Western NWT each received a contribution of $30,000.

FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

The department produces and distributes original video programs, particularly in the Dene communities where written languages are not in common use, to convey information on government services and activities to community residents. Video playback equipment has been located in 23 communities in the western part of the NWT to enable individuals and community groups to view the programs.

As well, the film and video section fills a co-ordinating role to meet the audio-visual and photographic requirements of all government departments and agencies.

During 1987, the department was actively involved in efforts to improve prospects for private sector film and video companies and native broadcasters in the NWT. In addition to work associated with the TVNC project, the department made representations to the federal government to encourage the viability of private filmmakers in the North, as well as other parts of Canada. This was done through work on the intergovernmental steering committee on film that advises the federal minister of communications. In 1987, responses were made to the report of the task force on non-theatrical film, "The Other Film Industry".

Three major co-productions were undertaken in 1987 in conjunction with Northern firms.

In association with Kudluk Productions, a half-hour documentary was produced about a group of young people from Coppermine who travelled to the People's Republic of China. The department's technical production officer was the videographer and VTR editor who travelled with the students for 16 days from Shanghai to Mongolia. The finished program, "They Look a Lot Like Us — a China Odyssey", was premiered in Coppermine in September and subsequently aired on CBC North.

Another co-production was a short 'shadow-puppet' play in association with Pido Productions. This involved experimental use of chromakey. The first episode, "The Story of Xat'ahya", was very successful and will be used as a pilot to apply to Telefilm Canada for funding of a series on Dene legends.

A half hour documentary "Rivers of Faith" was also produced in association with Pido Productions. It told the story of some of the people who travelled to Fort Simpson for the visit of His Holiness Pope John Paul II.

The Inuvialuit Communications Society was commissioned to produce a half hour program on archaeology in the Mackenzie Delta.

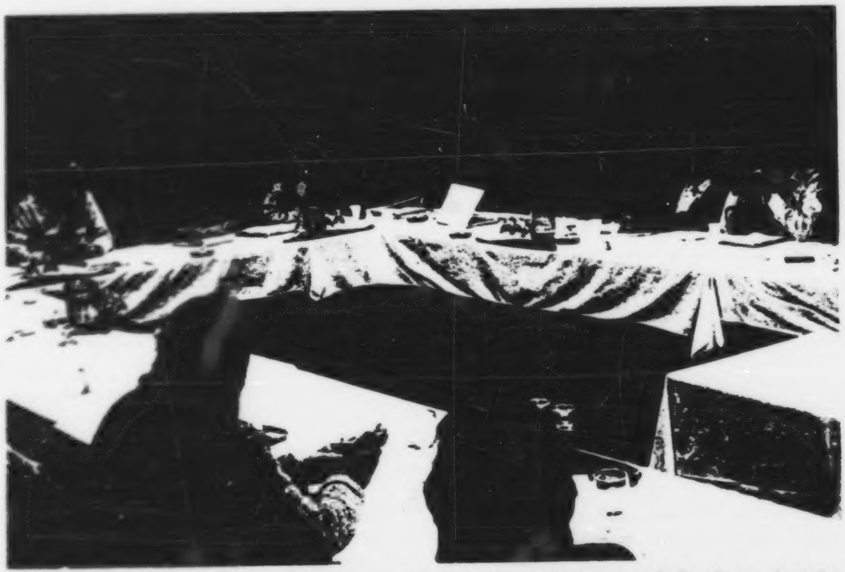
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND PUBLICATIONS

Public affairs and publications and production staff develop and design information programs and public affairs strategies for all government departments. A variety of techniques are involved including news releases, radio and television public service announcements, brochures, posters, newsletters, newspaper inserts, advertisements and audio-visual options.

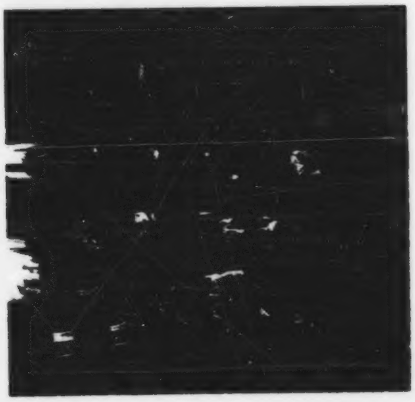
The publications staff also provides printing and publishing services through its own internal reasources or by processing work through private sector agencies and printers.

During 1987, the staff of both sections made a concerted effort to increase the amount of material produced in native languages as well as English and planning progressed for the initiation of French language publishing.

Material was produced reflecting the communications priorities of the various government departments.



Broadcasters from the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Arctic Quebec and Labrador gathered in Yellowknife for the Northern Television Symposium sponsored by the department in January.



An Inuit Broadcasting Corporation crew interviewing people at a spring camp near Baker Lake.

For instance, there was considerable conceptual, design and production services associated with the public information campaign required by the Department of Health to increase awareness of the danger of AIDS and to explain how to lessen the risk of contacting the disease. Posters, pamphlets and other resource material was written, designed and produced in all native languages and English.

Other work done in association with Health included booklets on HIB, an experimental vaccine for meningitis, posters promoting good nutrition and pamphlets providing information on existing health services.

A multi-language campaign was also developed and produced for Municipal and Community Affairs. It included posters, information kits and promotional buttons for Community Government Week.

Other work included materials for the employee suggestion campaign, equal employment directorate, geographic naming program, the Arts Advisory Council and a campaign in support of a successful bid by private enterprise to raise funds for construction of the new Northern Aviation Gallery at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.

As well, photographic, design, and graphic art services were provided to assist the Slavey Research Project of Fort Providence with production of "Nahecho Keh — Our Elders". Released in 1987, this full-colour publication — with English and Slavey text — was published by the project group in both soft and hard-covered editions.

The department also completed year two of its three-year spousal assault public information program, concentrating its efforts on continuation of the popular quarterly newsletter and further distribution of materials and audio tapes produced towards the end of the previous fiscal year.

Other publications and production work included a colourful souvenir book produced in association with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism that records the great success of the Northwest Territories' pavilion at Expo '86 and a new series of posters showcasing the diverse landscape of the Northwest Territories and the different aspects of northern lifestyle.

LIBRARY SERVICES

In 1987 the public library service was staffed for the full year with a community services librarian, who was instrumental in the development or revitalization of a number of volunteer library boards and community libraries. New boards in Clyde River, Coppermine, Eskimo Point, Iqaluit, Norman Wells, Pangnirtung and Rae-Edzo contributed significantly to library programs. Other more established boards such as in Rankin Inlet and Igloolik continued active support for library programs and helped organize special events for residents.

National Book Festival week in April featured a number of successful activities. Renowned Canadian playwright Paul Thompson, on a writer-in-residence award, visited Pangnirtung and Iqaluit. He shared his skills with residents, showing how one can explore and celebrate everyday life through drama. Playwright John Lazarus visited three communities in the South Slave area and gave very well-attended readings and workshops.

The Igloolik community library organized a bookmaking week which culminated in the creation of five illustrated Inuktitut books for children. Other community libraries celebrated National Book Festival with special storytimes, art exhibits, film screenings, book fairs and displays.

During Children's Book Festival in November, library services co-ordinated the visits of authors Susan Atkinson-Keen and Janet Foster to 15 communities. The theme was "A World to Explore" and the focus was on nature and science writing for children. The Science Institute of the NWT lent their support to the festival; author Candace Savage visited Great Slave Lake communities and the institute donated science materials for NWT children.

The public library service began offering distance education training programs for new staff entering the system. Training for present and potential library staff proceeded with 30 NWT registrations for rural library training courses from Southern Alberta Institute of Technology. People took these courses without leaving their communities. Several courses were offered by teleconference in Hay River and Fort Smith.

There was considerable expansion of library services' videocassette collection in 1987. A large part of this was National Film Board productions. The department signed an agreement with the NFB giving library services the mandate for public distribution of NFB videos throughout the NWT. This new program will be launched in 1988 using regional centres as bases for distribution to community libraries.

A major development was the creation of the first regional library in the Northwest Territories. The Baffin regional librarian started in October and began planning the development of community library services in the Baffin.

Qimiruvik library board in Pangnirtung hired a new local librarian and the library moved to its space in the new visitors' centre, sharing this building with the community elders and the tourism committee. One of the highlights of their new facility will be the growing Pangnirtung local history collection. Clyde River became the newest library in the region with its opening in November.

It was a busy year for Iqaluit Centennial Library. The board did a community survey to find out what improvements could be made. This was followed by a consultant doing research for the feasibility study on a joint town-regional library facility. Longer hours of opening, and building regional, northern, Inuktitut and French collections were community concerns.

Library services began the process of creating an automated data base of all materials held throughout the system. The five year automation plan will lead to much greater access by NWT residents to books, videos and information. This first product of the automation will be a listing of all materials in all NWT public libraries, which will be placed in all communities with public libraries. A system-wide inventory was conducted in all community libraries in 1987.

The number of information requests received from community libraries remained very high. With more libraries having access to telex, telefacsimile and electronic mail, the time it takes to respond to a patron's request for information has been shortened by 2 - 3 weeks in some cases. Patrons of the NWT public libraries are beginning to reap the benefits of the electronic age.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Under the direction of the Honourable Ludy Pudluk in 1987, the Department of Government Services provided services to the public through the Northwest Territories Liquor Commission, motor vehicles division and the petroleum products division. It also provided support and services to the government in the following areas: systems and computer services; supply, distribution, warehousing, transportation; office services and communications.

The department raises a large portion of the Territorial Government's revenue through motor vehicles licensing and the sale of liquor products.

During 1987, Mr. Pudluk and early in the year his predecessor the Honourable Tagak Curley, were very active in the areas of Federal/Provincial/Territorial conferences on transportation, communications and supply services. Mr. Pudluk attended a minister's conference on supply in Ottawa in May.

During the year, the department undertook a program of developing performance indicators for all of its activities to ensure that the highest possible level of service is maintained.

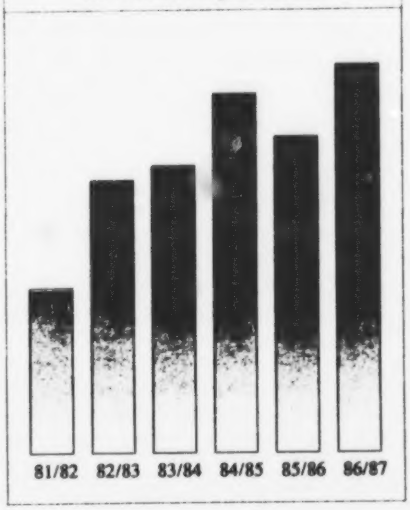
SUPPLY SERVICES

The supply services division is responsible for the purchasing, transportation, warehousing and delivery of all goods required by Territorial government departments. It also administers the aircraft chartering activities for the government and is responsible for registration of businesses under the business incentive policy.

Considerable effort was expended over the year to integrate and support requirements of the forestry program into the traditional activities of the division. This integration proved to be successful and as a result, no interruptions to the fire suppression program occurred.

The focus continued on northern business as a supplier of government needs. As local suppliers developed and with government support through the business incentive policy, the percentage of dollars spent for goods in the north during 1986/87 rose to approximately 40%. Similarly, the northern share of the aviation charter services used by the Territorial Government remained high and the requirement for warehousing continued to decline in those centres where the business sector is well developed.

Establishment of an area office in Fort Simpson will streamline program support.



Percentage of Dollars spent on Northern purchases.

OFFICE SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

The office services and communications division provides specialist, centralized services to all departments of the government through its records management, forms management, manuals production, telecommunications, mail handling and office furniture and equipment program.

During 1987 technological change continued to play a major part in daily operations. A pilot project was completed on the use of facsimile services as an integral part of the government's communication method. Departments are now utilizing facsimile services in their operations. Electronic messaging was implemented as a pilot project in the Department of Public Works and Highways, the Department of Personnel, the Audit Bureau, the Keewatin regional offices in Rankin Inlet and the Baffin regional offices in Iqaluit. The capability now exists to transmit text across the three time zones within the Northwest Territories in a matter of seconds.

In April, representatives attended the Federal/Provincial conference on communications, held in Edmonton. A national telecommunications policy was formulated at this conference.

Procedures were introduced that will give the government the capability of designing forms by the use of computers. This will increase productivity. A computerized records system was also developed.

MOTOR VEHICLES

The motor vehicles division is responsible for registering vehicles and licensing drivers within the Northwest Territories.

A new Vehicles Act was passed in the Legislative Assembly during the spring session. Work is now proceeding on the regulations which must support the new act, with a view to having the act proclaimed in early 1988. Work is also proceeding on proposals to alter the current all-terrain vehicles legislation.

Work was undertaken on preparation of a request for the Northwest Territories to join in the national safety code which is being introduced across the country in conjunction with the deregulated motor vehicle industry.

A motor vehicles driver examiner was located in Inuvik during the year so service and safety programs could be provided to the Delta communities from the regional headquarters. If this trial decentralization program proves to be more efficient and cost effective, consideration will be given to locate driver examiners in other regional locations.

Driver examiners increased their visits to the Baffin and Keewatin regions during the year. In the upcoming year, visits will be made to a number of larger communities within the Territories to determine if testing for nationally accepted class drivers licences can be conducted effectively.

During the 1986/87 fiscal year, the number of vehicles registered fell to 26,223 from the previous years' total of 30,541. Revenues for the years in question, however, increased from $1,504,778 in 1985/86 to $1,533,957 in 1986/87.

A total of 14,054 drivers licences were issued during 1986/87 compared to 18,886 in the previous year. Revenues from the sale of drivers licences totalled $157,586 in 1986/87.

A total of 5,627 driver examinations were administered during the year resulting in revenues of $49,295.

	Revenue Generated From Registered Vehicles	Drivers Licences Issued
81/82	$1,108,234	$ 92,021
82/83	1,037,587	96,113
83/84	1,325,853	96,951
84/85	1,262,482	105,895
85/86	1,504,778	196,701
86/87	1,533,957	157,586

NWT LIQUOR COMMISSION

The offices for the NWT Liquor Commission are located in Hay River and the Commission operates warehouse/distribution centres in Yellowknife, Iqaluit, Hay River, Norman Wells and Inuvik in conjunction with its mandate to purchase, distribute and sell all alcoholic beverages in the Northwest Territories.

During the year, the operation of retail liquor stores in Hay River and Inuvik were privatized. Private agents now operate the liquor stores in Fort Smith, Fort Simpson, Pine Point, Cambridge Bay, Yellowknife, Hay River, and Inuvik. This leaves Norman Wells as the only liquor store which is operated by the Commission.

The Commission's sales decreased from $25 million the previous year to $24 million for the year ended March 31, 1987. Direct retail sales to consumers accounted for 64% of the total and sales to licensees made up the remainder.

The volume of alcohol sold also decreased from 5,206,024 litres to 5,205,910 litres for the year ended March 1987. The percentage volume of sales by product type remained unchanged from the previous year and were as follows: beer 83.6%, spirits 10.4% and wine 6%.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The petroleum products division is mandated to provide a full range of petroleum fuel products to remote communities within the Northwest Territories where no commercial distributors exist. Products sold are transported to the communities as part of the annual resupply which occurs each summer in the Arctic or via winter road in some Western Arctic locations. Products include automotive gasoline, naphtha, heating and aviation fuels.

The products are discharged from the resupply vessels into bulk storage tanks in each community. Locally hired and trained contractors deliver and sell the products to residents during the year.

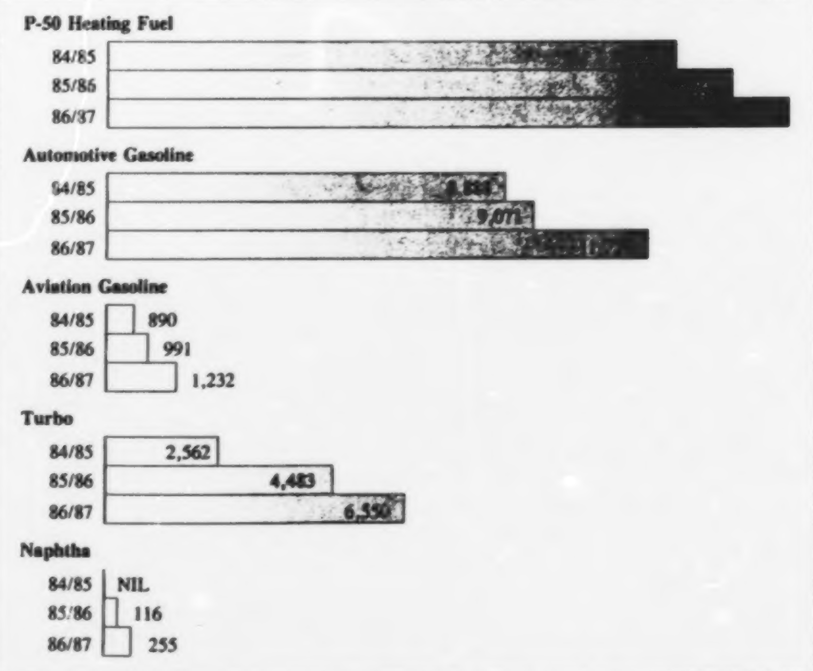
The sales of products totalled $37,677,000 during the period April 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987. This represents a small decrease over the previous year when sales totalled $37,890,000.

The volume of products sold increased in 1986/87 from 71,453,000 litres to 73,499,000 litres. Commissions earned by contractors have increased over the years as indicated:

Year	Commission earned
1981/82	$1,710,320
1982/83	$2,054,480
1983/84	$2,082,154
1984/85	$2,200,000
1985/86	$3,064,000
1986/87	$3,670,000

The division started supplying the communities of Bay Chimo and Bathurst Inlet during the year bringing

Volume of Petroleum Products
(000's Litres)



to 43 the number of communities which receive petroleum products from the division.

The volume of products supplied continued to increase as can be seen by the following annual consumption graphs.

Preliminary plans were completed for the upgrading and capacity increases in the bulk storage tanks in Lac La Martre, Pangnirtung and Pond Inlet. Additional storage tanks and hook-ups were completed to provide additional capacity for gasoline in Snowdrift, Fort Good Hope and Fort Franklin. Construction to increase storage capacity in Baker Lake was started during the year and construction continued on the following storage tank projects at Rankin Inlet, Arctic Bay and Broughton Island.

Loading the truck for fuel delivery in Fort Franklin. Additional capacity for fuel storage was provided in the community during the year.

SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER SERVICES

The systems and computer services division is responsible for the operation of the government's computer facilities in Yellowknife and each of the regional headquarters. The division also develops and supports new computer systems for departments and assists departments in establishing and filling their needs for automated work stations.

A new health information system was completed for the Department of Health. The Department of Justice implemented a vital statistics and document registries system, as well as a justice information system. The Department of Social Services implemented their young offenders system. The motor vehicles system has developed to the point of interfacing with all provinces and the Yukon for exchange of information on-line.

Regional decentralization has increased the need for data communications from the communities of Coppermine, Baker Lake and Eskimo Point. A satellite dish was installed in Fort Smith to guarantee data communications at an acceptable speed between Fort Simpson and Rae/Edzo and Fort Smith (via Yellowknife).

Another graduate of the in-service training program, Harvey Cadieux, joined the full-time staff as a computer operator. He is the eleventh graduate of this program which affirms the thrust of the Affirmative Action Plan.

A new Hewlett-Packard model 70 computer system was installed for system development use. DataPac, Telecom Canada's national public packet-switched network, expanded to Yellowknife. DataPac is the first data communications network connecting northern Canada to southern Canada and the world.

The growth of micro computers within the government continued and the existing standards were enhanced to keep abreast of the technology and user requirements covering this type of equipment.

Government Services hosted the national conference of the Association for Computing Informatics in Government, held in Yellowknife.

The Honourable
Bruce McLaughlin
Minister of Health
Minister of Social
Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During 1987, a major focus for the Honourable Bruce McLaughlin, Minister of Health, was on the transfer of services from Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare, Canada, to the Government of the NWT. A successful and smooth transfer in the Baffin region accelerated the development of regional boards in the Keewatin and Kitikmeot regions. The actual transfer of services will occur in the spring of 1988.

The minister and his federal counterpart, the Honourable Jake Epp, discussed the transfer on many occasions, with the idea of "ensuring that people in the communities have a greater control over their own lives". This will be assured through the establishment of the regional boards of health.

Construction on the new Stanton Yellowknife Hospital continued with expected occupancy by the late spring of 1988. The new hospital will feature 135 beds for several levels of care and service.

The minister promoted and supported the new policy on smoking cessation in the workplace and established provision for training and counselling for those who wish to quit. This policy was a landmark in Canada.

A new Mental Health Act will be in place as of January 1, 1988. In addition, Mr. McLaughlin tabled before the Legislative Assembly a model for the delivery of mental health services in the NWT.

The minister was instrumental in initiating and sponsoring several projects encouraging greater awareness of health risks. Of special interest was the establishment of an AIDS coordinating committee and an AIDS educational and informational program aimed at all residents of the NWT. Also, a program of immunization was approved to reduce the incidence of meningitis in the NWT through the H.I.B. Meningitis program.

A handbook for interpreters is being developed to improve understanding between patients and caregivers. A school health program, introduced to NWT schools through the Department of Education in the fall of 1987, was well received by educators.

Construction was undertaken of a medical boarding home facility for the residents of the Kitikmeot, utilizing health services in Yellowknife. Occupancy is expected in early 1988.

A territorial wide assessment of the aged, disabled and chronically ill was completed in 1987 and recommendations for services and programs to meet identified needs are being reviewed. A successful conference on long term care was staged for professionals and the public to educate people on the needs of the aged, disabled and chronically ill.

HEALTH PROMOTION

The health promotion section focused on development of health education curriculum materials for the school health program. Four units of the program were introduced to NWT schools in the fall of 1987. Additional material for the remaining three units will be ready for schools in September 1988.

Tobacco awareness and education programs will be directed primarily towards the youth and young adults. The department conducted a tobacco use survey among school age children in 1987. The results will be published early in 1988.

The department took part in a national health promotion survey (1985) designed to determine attitudes and behaviours among adults. The results of this survey will also be published in 1988. Development is under way on a number of informational items, including mental health videos which will also be available in 1988.

Work continued to assist health committees to become active in NWT communities.

Dr. Ross Wheeler works with medical interpreter Bessie Joy to communicate with an Inuit patient at the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

The family life education program focuses on such problem areas as family violence, teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Parenting and prenatal topics, interpersonal relationships and birth control are addressed through information sharing, workshops and presentations. Heightened public and professional awareness and improved information flow contribute to the program goals of responsible lifestyles and healthy families.

In 1987 the primary focus of the program was AIDS education at the community level, in co-operation with the NWT AIDS program.

HEALTH TRAINING BURSARY PROGRAM

The health training bursary program pays tuition and other expenses for studies to assist persons interested in furthering or obtaining a health-related career for which there is a need in the Northwest Territories.

In the 1987-88 fiscal year, 17 students received funding totaling $22,000.

PHYSICIAN RECRUITMENT

The department negotiated a continuance of the physicians recruitment program with the Federal medical services branch. The agreement covers recruitment for the communities of Rae-Edzo, Fort Simpson, Cambridge Bay and Inuvik. The Rankin Inlet physician is recruited by the northern medical unit of the faculty of medicine of the University of Manitoba. The Baffin Regional Hospital Board recruits its physicians, as does the Fort Smith Health Centre and Hay River and Yellowknife hospitals.

Program staff emphasized long-term planning and analysis of needs to ease the turnover of physicians and to lay the groundwork for more participation by physicians in planning of the future health services in the NWT.

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

The Canadian health care system is based on universal access to insured health services. NWT residents often need to travel long distances and overcome economic barriers to receive the hospital and medical services they require. To ensure that people are able to access this care, the Department of Health provides medical travel benefits to eligible non-native and Metis residents and Inuit patients returning home after their treatment. The department also pays medical travel airfare costs on behalf of Treaty Indian residents and Inuit and recovers these funds from Health and Welfare Canada.

The net cost of the medical transportation program (excluding the Montreal boarding home) for the 1986-87 fiscal year was in excess of $3.7 million.

TERRITORIAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICES

The NWT hospital insurance plan is administered under the direction of the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services Board, whose members are appointed by the Commissioner with advice from the Legislative Assembly. The board reports through the Minister of Health. The plan provides coverage for a broad range of medically necessary in-patient and out-patient services.

The board funds six health facilities in the NWT. These facilities provide nursing home, chronic care, acute care and detoxication services. Residents unable to be treated in the NWT are referred to major treatment facilities in southern Canada.

Expenditures for the last complete year of T.H.I.S. were as follows:

T.H.I.S.	**1986/87 ($000's)**
NWT hospitals	**29,784**
NWT contribution to federal hospitals	**2,200**
Home care Inuvik	**34**
Out of Territories hospitals	**16,914**
Extended and chronic care	**1,055**
Total Payments	**49,987**

FORT SMITH HEALTH CENTRE

The Fort Smith Health Centre is an accredited health care facility operated through a local board of management providing in-patient care (15 beds), extended/chronic care (10 beds), outpatient and emergency services, home care, physiotherapy, public health, social services and doctors' offices for visiting specialists.

Specialists and consultant services are provided on a regular basis from the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

H.H. WILLIAMS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

H.H. Williams Memorial Hospital is an accredited health centre operated for the Government by the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, serving residents from the southern Great Slave area, particularly the communities of Hay River, Pine Point, Fort Resolution, Kakisa Lake and Fort Providence.

The facilities provide in-patient and emergency services, home care and doctors' offices for visiting specialists. Office space is also provided to Health and Welfare Canada to deliver public health services and to Social Services to provide for their area and local office.

Specialists and consultant services are available on a regular basis from Stanton Yellowknife Hospital and physician services are provided through the Hay River Medical Clinic.

STANTON YELLOWKNIFE HOSPITAL

Stanton Yellowknife Hospital is an accredited 72 bed acute care hospital, operated through a board of management, providing a wide variety of in-patient services. Approximately one-half the utilization of the hospital is by residents from outside Yellowknife.

Medical specialty clinics include: orthopedics, otorhinolaryngology (ENT), obstetrics/gynecology, opthalmology, internal medicine and psychiatry. Through a contact with the federal medical services branch, specialists regularly visit major communities in the Western Arctic. Ophthalmology services are also provided to the Keewatin and Baffin regions.

In the area of rehabilitation medicine, the hospital has organized occupational therapy, physiotherapy, audiology and speech therapy programs.

Construction continued on a new 135 bed health centre, which is expected to open in mid 1988.

BAFFIN REGIONAL HOSPITAL

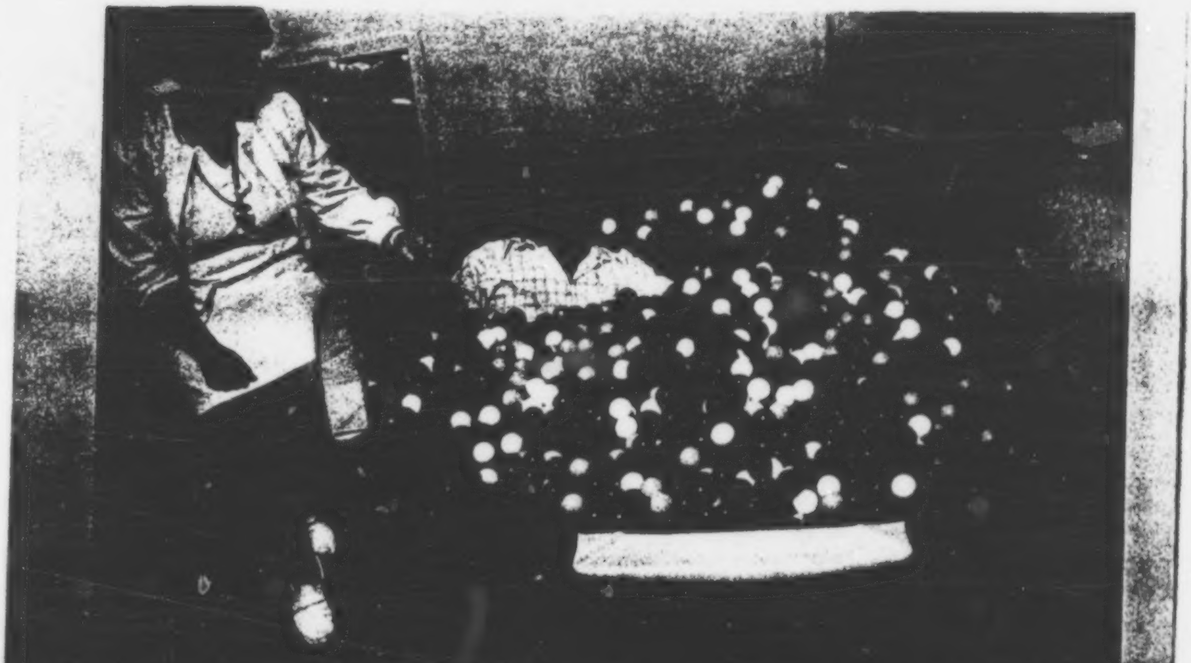
The Baffin Regional Hospital is an accredited hospital operated through a regional board of management providing a wide variety of in-patient services. It services the health needs of Baffin region communities and has 35 acute care beds.

Specialists and consultant services are provided on a regular basis through a contact arrangement with McGill University of Montreal, the Clarke Institute of Toronto, and from the Stanton Yellowknife Hospital.

1 *Head nurse Lynda Koe with patient George Hottie using the new therapeutic bubble pool at the Inuvik Long Term Care facility.*

2 *Rae community health representative Mary Adele Bishop (right) visits with Madeline Zoe (centre) at her home.*

3 *Nurse Leah Belliveau attends to John accompanied by his mother Miriam Ajlukkaq in Gjoa Haven.*



The board's mandate was expanded by the Minister of Health to include all the health facilities in the Baffin (one hospital, 12 health centres, one public health centre and a 21-bed patient boarding home in Montreal). The board now has responsibility for all health services in the Baffin including the provision of non-insured benefits such as drugs and glasses.

INUVIK LONG TERM CARE FACILITY

The Inuvik long term care facility is operated through a board of management representing all communities of the Inuvik region. It provides two beds designated for respite care and 14 beds for long term care.

DETOXICATION

The Yellowknife detoxication unit is administered by the Northern Addiction Services and funded by Territorial Hospital Insurance Services. It provides services to residents of the Western Arctic. There is continued pressure to expand this area of service.

EXTENDED MEDICAL BENEFITS

The extended medical benefits program was designed to assist eligible Northwest Territories residents with costs related to the investigation, treatment, maintenance and/or rehabilitation of certain long term chronic disease conditions, including asthma up to 19 years of age, cancer, congenital anomalies and chronic disease of the urinary system, chronic psychosis, cleft lip/cleft palate, cystic fibrosis, cytomegalovirus, diabetes insipidus, diabetes mellitus, multiple sclerosis, spina bifida and tuberculosis.

Under this program, in 1986-87, claims for extended medical benefits amounted to $113,633. In addition, payment for chronic psychosis institutional days amounted to $328,173. The total cost of the program came to $441,806.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM

The pharmacare program provides coverage for prescription drugs to NWT residents who are 65 or older, and to non-native and Metis residents diagnosed as having certain long term debilitating disease conditions. Coverage applies only to drugs listed in the NWT Pharmacare formularly, which is compiled by the NWT Pharmacare formulary advisory committee. The formulary currently lists more than 1,600 drugs.

Prescription drug costs incurred on behalf of Treaty Indians and Inuit are recovered from Health and Welfare Canada. Similarly, costs incurred on behalf of indigent non-native and Metis NWT residents are recovered from the Department of Social Services.

The costs for the Pharmacare program in the 1986-87 fiscal year were distributed as follows:

Pharmacare Program	
Total cost	**$838,747.00**
Recovered from Health and Welfare Canada	$588,012.00
Recovered from the Department of Social Services	$ 17,771.00
Net Cost to Department of Health	**$232,964.00**

COORDINATED HOME CARE

Coordinated home care is a hospital-based program of coordinated medical, social and home support services. It encourages and assists individuals, especially elderly and disabled persons, to maintain personal and independent lifestyles in home environments for as long as possible.

Services provided through the program are dependent upon the needs of the community and can include professional services such as physician services, nursing occupational and physical therapy, homemaker services, meals-on-wheels, equipment loan, and such neighbour services as handyman, transportation, errand running and friendly visiting.

All residents of the Northwest Territories are covered by the program. However, priority is given to the elderly, the chronically ill and the disabled.

EXTENDED/CHRONIC CARE AND NURSING HOME CARE

Extended/chronic care and nursing home care services are administered by the Department of Health and provided in approved hospitals in the Northwest Territories. The services are partially insured under the Territorial Hospital Insurance Services Act. Patients also pay a portion of the cost of room and board.

If clients cannot be accommodated in a Northwest Territories facility, the T.H.I.S. board may make arrangements with a provincial institution to accommodate these patients, and may subsidize the costs in a manner equivalent to care provided in the Northwest Territories.

In the 1986-87 fiscal year, program costs totaled $1,067,000.

HEALTH STATISTICS

In 1986, community health field nurses saw 155,693 patients and performed 278,316 services throughout the Northwest Territories.

The 1986 live birth rate of 28.3 represents a very slight decrease over the 1985 rate of 28.4 per 1,000 population. 99.6% of Indian births, 99.7% of Inuit births and 100% of other births took place in either hospital or nursing stations. There were no recorded maternal deaths in 1986.

During 1986 there were 238 recorded deaths in the Northwest Territories, which is a death rate of 4.6 per 1,000 population. The infant mortality rate (death under one year of age per 1,000 live births) in 1986 of 21.0% shows an increase over the 1985 rate of 15.9%.

The leading cause of death for the Northwest Territories was accidents, injuries and violence (34.0%). Diseases of the circulatory system (19.3%) were also among the leading causes of death in 1986.

The major causes of death in the Northwest Territories are shown in the following table:

Causes of Death During 1986

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
Infectious & parasitic diseases	5	2.1
Cancer	21	8.8
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic and immunity diseases	1	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2	0.8
Diseases of circulatory system	46	19.3
Diseases of respiratory system	12	5.0
Diseases of digestive system	4	1.7
Diseases of genitourinary system	4	1.7
Congenital anomalies	1	0.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	18	8.0
System, signs and ill defined conditions	44	18.5
Injury, poisoning	80	34.0
Total	**238**	**100.0**

SOCIAL SERVICES

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Bruce McLaughlin served as the Minister of Social Services for the fourth year in 1987. During the year, the minister received approval from the Executive Council to restructure the organization of the department. This was to provide for improved management of the department's wide array of service responsibilities and increased specialist support for community service delivery.

At the same time, the structure of the Alcohol and Drug Coordinating Council was revised and a model for community mental health services was approved. This was in preparation for the planned transfer of federal program responsibilities in alcohol and drug and community mental health areas to the Government of the NWT in 1988.

The minister continued to support developments in the areas of child day care, family violence, young offenders, and the aged and handicapped. Initiatives were also given priority to promote the development of child residential treatment services in the NWT and to provide for increased community involvement in the delivery of social services.

A major accomplishment in 1987 was the granting of approval to proceed with the development of a residential treatment service for children and youth in Yellowknife. This will lessen the need to depend on southern services for children and youth with severe behavior and emotional problems.

The minister continued to promote the development of child care services in the NWT. He funded a tripartite venture of the Dene Nation, Metis Association and NWT Native Women's Association to study child care services for the Dene/Metis population. The study will look at all aspects of child care in the Western NWT and provide recommendations for service delivery changes.

The Child Day Care Facilities Act, which will apply to day care centres, nursery schools, family home day cares and after school programs, was approved by the Legislative Assembly in 1987. The legislation and the child day care standards regulations will help to ensure the well-being and safety of children in day care. It will also give the department the authority to become involved in the licensing and developing of child care services and to prescribe conditions and standards for each facility.

The second year of implementation of the three-year action plan on family violence proceeded with continued support and funding to community groups. A budget of $1.6 million was provided to fund safe shelters, counselling programs, workshops and other community initiatives. Safe shelters, which include transition houses, community crisis centres and safe homes, have since developed in 10 communities throughout the North.

Financial negotiations were successfully concluded between the federal and Territorial governments, respecting the funding required to implement the provisions of the Young Offenders Act in the NWT. The funding provided to the Government of the Northwest Territories will ensure that the services required to implement the Young Offenders Act can be developed in a manner which reflects the unique geographic and cultural circumstances in the NWT. Planning for new young offenders' secure custody facilities in Yellowknife and Iqaluit is under way.

Efforts to upgrade and expand the department's residential facilities continued in 1987. Renovations proceeded at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. An administration wing was added to the front of the structure. This freed up valuable secure areas in the centre for classrooms and other programming needs.

A new senior citizens complex opened in Yellowknife in June. The Aven Seniors' Centre, with a capacity of 30, will receive operating funds to help meet the needs for personal care for the elderly. The facility is currently 70% occupied.

Construction has begun on a senior citizens' complex in Fort Simpson, and approval was received for constructing a facility for handicapped adults in Iqaluit. The Jimmy Erasmus personal care facility in Rae became fully operational in 1987, with a full capacity of nine residents.

In line with affirmative action targets, the department supported a number of career development initiatives including education leave, in-service training, upgrading leave, on-the-job training and numerous other staff development events. The case management and case supervision workshops were directed towards enhancing staff skills for dealing with families in crisis.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

In 1987, an average of 241 children were in care at any time, approximately the same number as in 1986. An average of 109 foster homes were in operation. In January, the department introduced a more equitable payment schedule for regular and special foster care which more appropriately recognizes the contribution of talent and time of NWT foster parents.

Thirty adoptions were finalized in 1987. This was considerably fewer than previous years due to backlogs in the court system. A successful foster home recruitment drive was launched, bringing the potential number of available homes in Yellowknife to 30.

Day care subsidy program expenditures for the 1986-87 fiscal year were $211,788, applied to an average of 50 families per month. The Child Day Care Facilities Act and the child day care standards regulations were developed, but implementation of the legislation was delayed pending the announcement of the federal government's funding initiative for child care.

Transition houses are operating in Yellowknife, Fort Smith and Iqaluit, with a total bed capacity of 26. Most houses have operated at peak occupancy rates since their opening. A total

1 *Jason Wah-Shee and Elena Amarok are staff workers at the new group home in Rankin Inlet.*

2 *Child care worker Gisele Leclerc entertains a youngster at the Children's Receiving Home in Yellowknife.*

THIS IS THE SITE OF THE
NEW OLD FOLK'S HOME IN
T.SIMPSON. OFFICIAL
H TURNING EVENT
29.1987. BY N.SIBBESTO
B.M'LAUGH

3 *Social Services Minister Bruce McLaughlin (right) and community elder Charlie Cholo turned the sod for a new old folk's home being built in Fort Simpson. The Hon. Nick Sibbeston and Cathy Tsetso also took part in the ceremony.*

of $741,649 was allocated to transition houses for the 1987/88 fiscal year.

Community crisis shelters were developed in Tuktoyaktuk, Rankin Inlet and Spence Bay. They can accommodate up to 10 people. Safe homes sponsored by community organizations operate in Fort Simpson, Baker Lake, Rae and Hay River.

Counselling programs are available to spousal assault victims through the shelter programs, and counselling programs for batterers have been funded in both Yellowknife and Inuvik.

Six communities funded community initiative projects, which included the development of awareness workshops and the establishment of counselling and advocacy centres in Hay River and Fort Providence.

Training workshops, counselling centres and shelter programs continue to be a primary focus to meet community needs.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG AND COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Alcohol and drug services continued to provide contribution funding ($1.5 million) for community-based treatment, rehabilitation and prevention programs, under the guidance of the Alcohol and Drug Coordinating Council and in cooperation with the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program. The prevention programs directed specifically toward youth, which began two years ago as a special initiative, received $400,000 for activities in 18 communities.

The campaign against impaired driving continued, and preparations were undertaken for involvement in the national drug strategy. The national addictions counsellor training program was implemented in a form adapted for northern native counsellors.

The clinical services program continued to provide field-based assessment, treatment and consultation for children and youth with severe emotional, behavioural and psychological disorders. Some 150 children and their families are assisted annually by this service, which focuses on providing clinical evaluation and therapeutic intervention for children in need of care and adolescents in trouble with the law.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

The number of persons receiving social assistance increased by 13% over 1986. An average of 2600 persons plus their dependents received financial help during each month. Total expenditures increased significantly in 1987 as a result of increased caseloads, increases in the food allowance and scaling to reflect community prices. The number of senior citizens receiving the senior citizen's supplementary benefit from the Northwest Territories government increased by 6% over the previous year. Each month an average of 1,255 senior citizens received a territorial supplement of $85 to their federal pension benefits. Total expenditures for the year were $1,200,000.

The increase in population of senior citizens in the Northwest Territories has raised the demands for services to seniors. In keeping with the recommendations of the 1985/86 assessment project on the aged, disabled and chronically ill, published in 1987, the department is placing emphasis on more home support services to communities in order to provide for elderly in their own homes. A new homecare program was started in Iqaluit and a program was scheduled to begin in Baker Lake in November.

CORRECTIONS

During 1987, three adult correctional centres operated in Hay River, Iqaluit and Yellowknife. The capacities of the centres are: Hay River (32); Iqaluit (48); and Yellowknife (132). There was an average adult prison population of approximately 230.

Female offenders are now housed in the Yellowknife Correctional Centre, and plans are under way to move the Eastern Arctic female offenders to the correctional centre in Iqaluit.

The prisoner exchange agreement, signed between the federal government and Territorial corrections, continues to be utilized, with an average of 18 to 22 northern federal offenders being housed in Territorial correctional facilities.

The Salvation Army in Yellowknife continued a community residential centre, with an alcohol rehabilitation program available for offenders during the latter months of their sentences.

Community Corrections established a number of service contracts with private agencies. Uncle Gabe's Friendship Centre in Fort Smith has responsibility for a victim offender reconciliation pilot project, and Ingamo Hall in Inuvik has undertaken a community service order demonstration project. Each region has also hired a community corrections specialist, which will also increase supervision and programming services.

There are three young offenders secure custody centres in the NWT, in Fort Smith, Hay River and Yellowknife. Plans are under way to separate the young offenders facility from the Yellowknife Correctional Centre and build a new young offenders secure custody unit in Yellowknife. Another centre will also be built in Iqaluit in order to provide custody of young offenders in the Eastern Arctic closer to home.

The young offenders computerized information system is in the final stages of development and was expected to come on-line in the fall of 1987.

The young offenders open custody group home in Yellowknife ran at capacity of eight youths all year, while the facility in Coppermine was approximately half full. The addition of a specialized life skills program at the Yellowknife facility greatly enhanced services to the youth and their potential reintegration within their communities. A facility for young offenders was developed in Chesterfield Inlet.

There are currently 27 youth justice committees in the NWT. Twelve of these have approved alternative measures programs. The youth justice committee of Baker Lake ran a successful land program at the mouth of the Kazan River during the summer.

The Honourable
Nick Sibbeston
Minister of Economic
Development and
Tourism

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In March 1987, the previous minister, Tagak Curley, outlined the difficult challenge facing the northern economy. In presenting the department's budget to the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Curley noted that it was indeed more difficult than ever to address the needs of northern people because of factors including the lack of trained workers, a downturn in the oil, gas and non-precious metals industries and a severely depressed seal skin market.

At the same time, Mr. Curley highlighted the opportunities that were available if they were aggressively tackled. In particular, he listed tourism, arts and crafts, the renewable resource sector, precious metals and in the long term, the oil and gas sector.

In taking over the portfolio of Economic Development and Tourism in the spring of 1987, Mr. Sibbeston confirmed the principles which will help lead to diversifying the northern economy.

The six principles, which were the main factors in achieving the major accomplishments of the department in the past year, are diversification, the concentration of efforts in the smaller communities, identification of opportunities for the private sector, encouragement of southern investment in the northern economy and development of new export markets, strategic planning and cooperation with non-renewable resource companies.

The efforts of the Department of Economic Development appeared to have been doomed by a federal government plan to withdraw financial support for its regional economic development agreements. Through the effective lobbying of Mr. Sibbeston and the territorial government, a new three year economic development agreement was signed in October 1987 which provides $39 million.

Such an agreement gives people in the Northwest Territories a head start on the recognized need for long-term planning. Throughout his time as minister, Mr. Sibbeston emphasized the commitment to developing strategies for smaller, more remote communities and for smaller businesses, as well as the large corporations.

In speaking to the First Ministers' Conference on the Economy, Mr. Sibbeston called on the premiers and the Prime Minister to consider a new vision of northern Canada. He stated that such a vision would focus our energies to unlock these resources for the benefit of all Canadians.

He felt that the settlement of land claims, constitutional development of northern governments and the integration of the Northwest Territories in the Canadian economy were key components.

Mr. Sibbeston was certain that northern people are ready for development and that they have the right to share in the resources and their management. The settlement of land claims, he thinks, will create an air of stability for business, industry and government.

In working to achieve the goals of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism, Mr. Sibbeston was adamant in his discussions both inside and outside government that the creation of a northern economic strategy would result in benefits flowing to many different parts of Canada along the natural transportation and communication links that already exist.

To help encourage northern people to take the lead with their economy, Mr. Sibbeston and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism actively urged the establishment of a northern accord with the federal government. It would create a new emphasis on jobs and a fiscal and management regime for oil and gas activities as well as encourage the transfer of federal programs to the territorial government.

Grants and contributions have been provided to a wide range of projects and businesses with one aim — to meet the difficult challenge in developing the northern economy. Through the creation of jobs, training, opportunities for northern people and the interest and investment of the rest of Canada, the economy of the Northwest Territories can gain stability and diversity.

A portage trail at Virginia Falls.

POLICY AND PLANNING

The policy and planning division undertook several initiatives in 1987 to support departmental goals and objectives.

Negotiations were completed for a new three year, $38.3 million Canada/Northwest Territories economic development agreement. The $12 million tourism, $9.3 million small business development, $7 million mineral development, $5 million renewable resources, $3 million arts and crafts, and the $2 million applied economic planning subsidiary agreements will further the department's objective to diversify the economy, while making significant contributions towards greater employment and income opportunities for NWT residents.

Diversification was also a major consideration in carrying out an import substitution study and in developing a commercial renewable resource policy which contributes an additional $1.9 million to support the development of a commercial renewable resource sector.

The need for strategic planning was stated as a priority by the minister in his budget address. In response to this, the policy and planning division will be launching an economic development strategy which will result in a policy to guide economic development. As part of this process, the issues identified in the economic development conferences in 1986 and 1987 will be used as reference points to ensure that economic planning proceeds in a way that is consistent with community goals and aspirations.

Policy development in the arts and crafts sector reinforces the departmental objective of ensuring that economic development occurs not only in the major centres but also in the smaller, more remote communities.

To stimulate increased trade and private sector investment in the North, the division developed and implemented a trade show assistance policy and a trade and investment strategy.

Two new programs under the business development EDA subsidiary agreement directly address the ministerial priority to assist the private sector in identifying and developing new business opportunities. Alternatives to present contribution programs are being considered to facilitate viable Northwest Territories businesses in establishing, upgrading and expanding their operations.

To increase northern participation in the mining industry, the division, in conjunction with the Energy, Mines and Resources Secretariat and the NWT Chamber of Mines, carried out an intensive study of business and employment opportunities in the industry. The study revealed that an additional $12 million in sales could be captured by the northern business community.

TOURISM AND PARKS

Riding high on the success of Expo '86, the tourism industry continued to flourish. Park and hotel registrations rose dramatically over 1986 and more tourism operators entered the industry to accommodate the increase in visitors. 1987 gave rise to an additional 20 outfitters, three hotels, two lodges and 10 package tour operators. Nineteen tourism operators upgraded their facilities and services utilizing tourism contribution programs. A visitor's centre at Pangnirtung was the first such centre to be established in the Northwest Territories.

The long term enhancement of the territorial parks system continued as one park was expanded and 10 were upgraded. Three new territorial parks were established, creating a scenic rest stop at Lady Evelyn Falls, a campground at Trout River and an historic point of interest at Kekerten near Pangnirtung. Kekerten Historic Park marks the site of the first permanent land-based whaling station in the Northwest Territories.

Giving the Northwest Territories world class recognition as a prime vacation destination is the goal of a three year marketing strategy being implemented by TravelArctic. TravelArctic is launching an international marketing campaign to encompass all aspects of the tourism marketing strategy.

The Northwest Territories' first toll-free 800 number, the Arctic Hot Line, was established and is operated by the Tourism Industry Association to allow potential visitors from across North America to receive vacation planning assistance 24 hours a day.

Initiatives were undertaken to improve the quality of tourism facilities and services consistent with a world class image.

A tourism training and manpower needs board was established in cooperation with the Department of Education to allow for greater communication between the government and the private sector on tourism occupations. The board identifies needs, sets priorities and makes recommendations for improved tourism training programs.

The tourism subsidiary economic development agreement negotiated in 1987 will contribute $12 million towards tourism marketing, product and facilities development and tourism industry support.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The business development division continued to promote private sector development by administering loan and contribution programs to Northwest Territories business men and women in need of assistance. Approximately 700 businesses were assisted under programs such as the economic development agreement, Eskimo and business loan funds, commercial fisheries, and forest industry assistance, business development and financial assistance to industry, venture capital, organization support, special ARDA, trade show assistance, small business grants, soapstone harvesting and STEP.

Over $20 million in joint federal-territorial funding was issued directly creating and maintaining approximately 300 full time jobs in the Northwest Territories and levering a further $40 million in additional investment.

The renewable resource section undertook several initiatives to promote and develop the commercial renewable resource sector. The newly introduced renewable resource enhancement program assisted renewable resource businesses in developing and expanding their enterprises. A northern foods conference was held to promote northern fish and specialty foods. A program to promote the commercial production of northern foods evolved from that conference and will form the basis of a northern foods strategy.

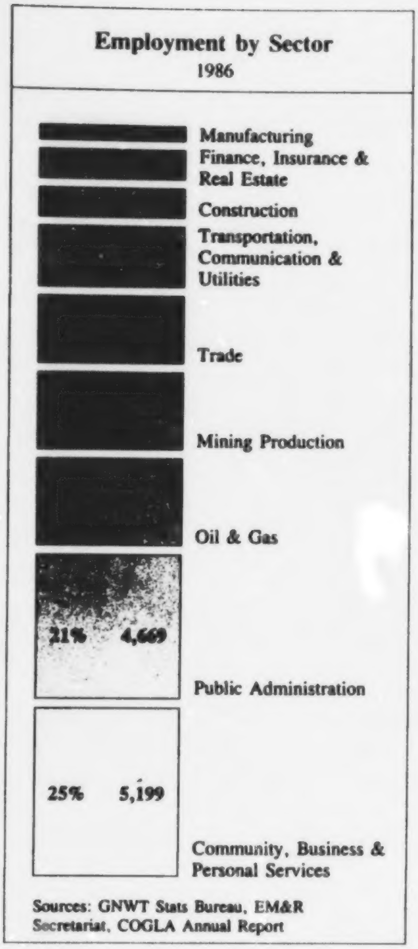
Two major inventories of arts and crafts potential conducted in the Baffin and the Keewatin will lead to the development of regional and Territorial arts and crafts strategies. Carving workshops using new materials and tools stimulated quality production in several remote communities. Other workshops successfully produced hand-painted silk scarves in Holman and printed textiles and wallhangings in Clyde River for export to the South.

WELCOME TO
Meni
Dene

1 *Trophy trout at the new Meni Dene Lodge, which opened in 1987.*

2 *Sports hunters use local outfitters at Coppermine.*

3 *Dene beadwork on moose hide is a sought-after northern product.*



Employment by Sector
1986

Sources: GNWT Stats Bureau, EM&R Secretariat, COGLA Annual Report

To encourage investment and the development of export markets, a new trade, investment and industrial development section was established. Economic Development and Tourism and the NWT Chamber of Mines jointly hosted a mining investment tour of 30 investment analysts who came from across Canada and the U.S. to observe the investment opportunities in mining exploration and production.

The oil, gas and mining section took steps to maximize benefits for Northerners from non-renewable resource development. The department participates in the Canadian market opportunities program (CMOP) which promotes the development and sale of Canadian goods.

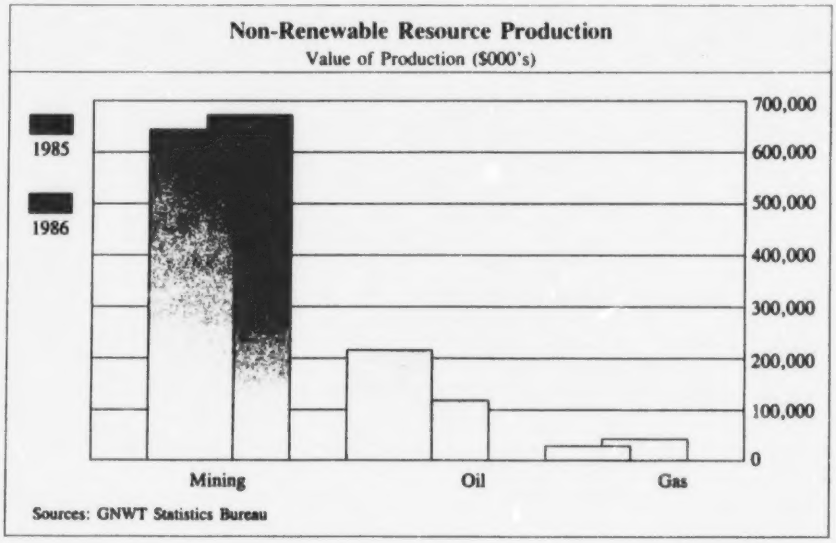
The department worked closely with the Department of National Defence and contractors to ensure that northern business and labour are given a fair chance to participate in the North Warning System project. Two contracts for communications and operations could contribute up to $50 million to the territorial economy by the end of 1992 through Northern expenditures.

Northwest Territories co-operatives continued to make an important contribution to the economy as they experienced further growth in operating revenues and profit in 1986/87 fiscal year. Total revenues increased by 13.7%. Employment increased to 295 persons with direct wages and employee benefits amounting to $3,101,923. Continued assistance was provided through the Northwest Territories cooperative business development fund.

Production Figures for Non-Renewable and Renewable Resources in the Northwest Territories

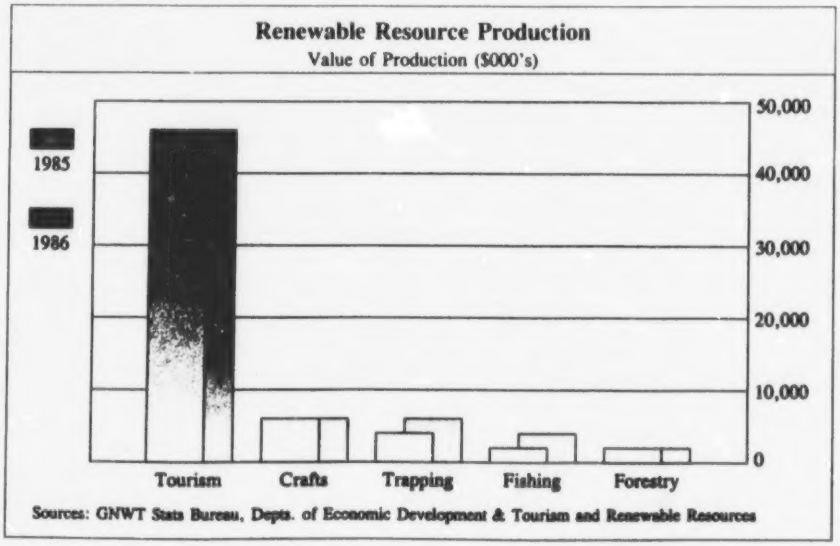
Sector	($'000's) 1985	 1986
Non-Renewable Resources		
Mining	641,447	656,239*
Oil	201,303	111,518*
Gas	21,906	22,083*
Renewable Resources		
Tourism	47,450	47,450
Arts and Crafts	7,500	7,500
Trapping	3,239	5,254
Fishing	1,987	2,237
Forestry	1,000	1,000

*Statistics Canada preliminary estimate.



Non-Renewable Resource Production
Value of Production ($000's)

Sources: GNWT Statistics Bureau



Renewable Resource Production
Value of Production ($000's)

Sources: GNWT Stats Bureau, Depts. of Economic Development & Tourism and Renewable Resources

NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES

1 *Mme Dube displays her northern gourmet cooking at the Northern Food Conference in Yellowknife.*

2 *Patrick and Paul Kaludjak at the Issalik Food Plant in Rankin Inlet.*

3 *Dwayne Gurski, manager of Northern Poultry, at his hen egg-laying operation in Hay River.*

4 *"Mother and Child", by Nancy Pukingrnak, Baker Lake.*

JUSTICE

The Honourable
Michael Ballantyne
Minister of Justice

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In his second year as Minister of Justice, the Honourable Michael A. Ballantyne took a leading role in representing the rights and aspirations of northerners at both the territorial and national level.

One of the most significant issues facing northerners in the last year was the proposed amendment to the Constitution of Canada arising from the Meech Lake Accord. With the unanimous support of the Legislative Assembly, the minister presented the concerns of northerners to both the special joint committee of the House of Commons and the Senate task force on the Meech Lake constitutional accord.

In his presentation, the minister voiced the sense of unfairness northerners felt at being excluded from the process leading to the proposed amendment. As the enactment of these amendments may seriously impede development towards provincial status and full participation to the NWT in the constitutional life of Canada, the minister will continue to voice northern concerns and to protect the rights of northerners as full Canadians.

In the past year the minister introduced several legislative initiatives. One which will have an impact on a great number of residents of the Northwest Territories is the Residential Tenancies Act. The purpose of this act is to resolve disputes and foster harmony between landlords and tenants of residential premises. The act was introduced after public hearings were held to hear submissions from landlords and tenants.

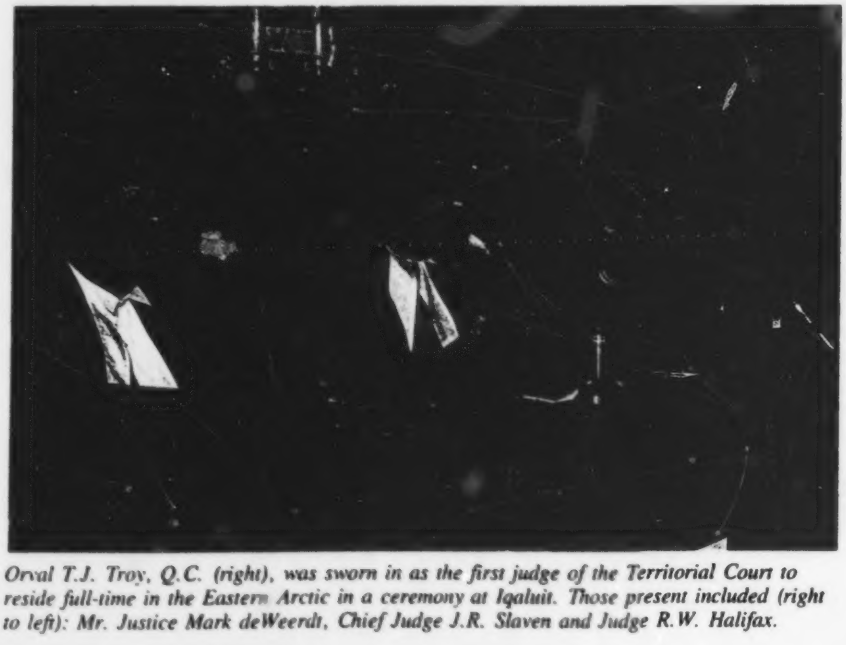
The act clearly sets out the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants and provides procedures for the enforcement of those rights and obligations. As requested by both landlords and tenants, the act creates the office of a rental officer who has the power to mediate disputes, provide information, and hear and settle complaints.

In recognition of the growing concern on the part of northerners for the plight of victims of crime, the minister tabled the Victims of Crime Act. The minister solicited public comment on the proposed act, which is one of the first of its kind in Canada. This bill provides for the establishment of a committee to coordinate and oversee the provision of assistance to victims of crime. It also creates a victims assistance fund to facilitate the provision of the social, legal, and community assistance so needed by those who are the victims of crime.

The Department of Justice contracts the services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to provide policing services throughout the Northwest Territories. The minister works very closely with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in developing goals, objectives, priorities, fiscal control and ensuring that the unique policing requirements of the residents of the Northwest Territories are recognized.

The minister was pleased to announce the appointment of Orval J.T. Troy, Q.C., as the first resident Judge of the Territorial Court in Iqaluit. His Honour Judge Troy is well known in the Northwest Territories. During his tenure as Crown Attorney and then as regional director of the federal Department of Justice in Yellowknife between the years 1966 and 1977, he had the opportunity to travel on circuit with the court throughout the Territories. He brings to his new position an extensive practical knowledge of the North. Judge Troy's appointment added a fifth member to the Territorial Court.

To provide for the continuation of a public legal education program in the Northwest Territories, the minister negotiated an agreement with the federal minister of Justice to provide for joint funding of the Arctic Public Legal Education and Information Society for the 1987-88 fiscal year. This non-profit organization was set up in December 1985 to explain the law and legal system to northerners. The organization works closely with lawyers, courtworkers, the police and educators to produce materials of everyday interest to the public. The



Orval T.J. Troy, Q.C. (right), was sworn in as the first judge of the Territorial Court to reside full-time in the Eastern Arctic in a ceremony at Iqaluit. Those present included (right to left): Mr. Justice Mark deWeerdt, Chief Judge J.R. Slaven and Judge R.W. Halifax.

society holds public legal education seminars, visits schools and produces various written and audio-visual materials to explain different aspects of the law to the general public.

The Committee on Law Reform was very active since its formation by the minister in 1986. The committee is composed of members of the northern and legal community appointed by the minister. They generously volunteer their time and expertise.

Chaired by the Honourable Justice T. David Marshall, the committee published its first working paper, in which it studied the implementation of the amendment of the Jury Act, permitting persons who speak only an aboriginal language to sit on juries for the first time in the Territories. The working paper was given wide circulation and attracted comments and suggestions.

The committee on Law Reform also commenced other projects, including one aimed at the modernization of the law concerning liens in the construction industry.

The legislation division of the department expanded during the year to meet increasing demands. The division undertook the major task of revising, updating and standardizing the statutes of the Northwest Territories, the last revision of which took place in 1974. The projected date for the completion of the revision is March 31, 1989. The revised statutes will provide a service to the residents of the Northwest Territories, to the bar and to the judiciary who will have at their disposal a compilation and modern statement of the laws of the Northwest Territories as of December 31, 1989.

In addition, to fulfill obligations as set out in the territorial Official Languages Act, work is proceeding on producing a French version of the acts and regulations of the Northwest Territories. The French versions and translations are being done through funding assistance provided by the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

The task force on the justice of the peace program submitted its report to the minister. The recommendations of the task force are being reviewed, with implementation of their findings to follow through legislative amendments, training and coordination of the program under the direction of the Territorial Court.

After ten years of service with the Department of Justice, six of which he served as deputy minister, Stien K. Lal, Q.C., left the department to pursue a new career as general counsel to the Canadian Human Rights Commission in Ottawa. Of all his many accomplishments and services to the department and to the north, Mr. Lal will be especially remembered for his commitment and concern in championing the rights of aboriginal people and minority groups.

The department welcomed Geoffrey M. Bickert as its new deputy minister. Mr. Bickert came to the department after serving as senior counsel and director of the federal Department of Justice regional office in Yellowknife.

DIRECTORATE

The directorate provides administrative and policy guidance to other divisions in the department. All divisions, with the exception of policy and planning and finance and administration, report to the deputy minister through an assistant deputy minister.

The regional superintendent in the Baffin office continued to assist the regional director in Iqaluit on legal affairs and safety and court administration, while receiving overall direction from the Directorate.

POLICY AND PLANNING

The policy and planning division develops policy for the department and sets priorities for departmental activities. During the past year, the division represented the department on the northerners against impaired driving committee and the committee on crime prevention.

The division coordinates federal and territorial initiatives and identifies and develops responses to issues which arise at the federal level and have impact on the Northwest Territories. In 1987 this included work to enhance programs for victims of crime.

CONSTITUTIONAL DIVISION

The constitutional division provided legal advice and briefings to officials and ministers participating in the conferences and meetings on aboriginal rights and the constitution, which concluded on March 27, 1987. Comprehensive claims in the NWT continued to produce a significant amount of work for the division.

The division prepared legal opinions to assist the government's negotiators who are involved in the Dene/Metis claim and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut claim.

Territorial legislation must comply with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and during 1987 existing and proposed legislation was reviewed to ensure compatibility with the charter. The legislation division was assisted in producing a second Charter Omnibus Bill which was passed.

Legal advice was also provided on matters relating to constitutional development in the Northwest Territories, such as devolution of responsibility from the Government of Canada. Other constitutional issues, ranging from offshore jurisdiction to marketing agricultural products, were referred to the division for analysis and opinions.

The division was involved in the Territorial Government's efforts in relation to the proposed amendments to the Constitution of Canada arising from the Meech Lake accord.

LEGISLATION DIVISION

The legislation division is responsible for the drafting of all Territorial legislation and prepares legal opinions required in developing legislation. While the acts enacted by the Legislative Assembly are the most visible legislation drafted, the division also prepares all regulations made pursuant to the acts, as well as orders and appointments.

All legislation, orders, appointments and notices are prepared for publishing in the Northwest Territories Gazette. Annual volumes of the acts and legislative summaries of the legislation passed at each session of the Legislative Assembly are also prepared for publishing.

The legislation division is also responsible for the revision of the statutes of the Northwest Territories and for preparing a French version of all the acts and regulations.

LEGAL DIVISION

The legal division provides legal advice and services to all government departments as well as boards, secretariats and agencies, including the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation. Legal counsel provide opinions, prepare and review contracts, leases and other legal documents and appear before the courts on behalf of the government and its agencies.

Legal counsel represent the government in civil litigation before the courts and prosecutions under the Labour Standards Act, in arbitrations and at administrative tribunal hearings. Lawyers in the division frequently travel to communities and regional offices to provide advice and legal assistance.

The division participates in the continent-wide program of enforcement of family maintenance orders, whereby court orders made in other parts of Canada and the United States can be enforced against a defaulting party who resides in the Territories.

The division is also involved in the legal arrangements surrounding the devolution of responsibilities from the Government of Canada to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The office of the public trustee, as created under the Public Trustee Act, is administered in the legal division.

COURT SERVICES

The court services division is responsible for providing administrative and technical support to the Supreme and Territorial Court of the Northwest Territories. This support includes registry offices, the office of the sheriff, court reporters, court library and an office which administers the justice of the peace and the coroners programs.

LAND TITLES AND LEGAL REGISTRIES

The land titles office administers a Torrens system of land registration. Ownership of an interest in privately owned lands is established by the filing or registration of documents. While the division now administers federal legislation, the Territorial Government is negotiating with the Federal Government to complete the transfer of jurisdiction of land titles to the Territorial Government.

This division is responsible for incorporating both profit and non-profit corporations, as well as maintaining a registry of companies incorporated outside the Northwest Territories but operating within the Territories. To facilitate the updating and retrieval of corporate information, a program is being developed to permit the computerization of corporate records.

The division is responsible for maintaining a system of registration of documents evidencing a security interest in personal property.

Most partnerships and certain sole proprietorships are required to file a declaration in the document registry indicating the nature of their business and the identity of the partners or sole proprietor. All manual records in the document registry are currently being entered into a computerized system.

The staff of legal registries is also responsible for the regulation of trading in securities to residents of the Northwest Territories.

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

The consumer affairs section administers the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, the Lotteries Act and the Landlord and Tenant Act. The section is involved in providing consumer education and information. By means of a consumer hotline, collect calls are received from residents anywhere in the Northwest Territories to deal with consumer questions or problems.

The business, professional and insurance licensing section provides for registration and licensing of individuals, corporations or other entities in business and certain medical professions as required by various statutes. The section also administers and enforces the provisions of the Insurance Act to protect the public through the regulation of insurance companies, agents, brokers and salesmen.

The vital statistics section maintains a registry system for the registration of all vital events in the Northwest Territories such as births, stillbirths, adoptions, marriages, changes of name and deaths and will issue a certificate evidencing such registration. The section is also responsible for the issuance of marriage licenses.

SAFETY DIVISION

In the past year over 600 workers attended safety education workshops held in communities throughout the Northwest Territories which provided training in explosive actuated tools, scaffolding, confined space entry, welding health and safety, excavation and trenching and defensive driving. As well, a number of student safety awareness sessions were conducted in Inuvik, Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet, Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and Yellowknife.

There were 92 entries received in the 1987 school "safety" essay contest, with Neil Baldwin of Pine Point being awarded best entry.

The occupational health and safety section over the past year conducted more than 350 worksite inspections and issued over 225 improvement orders.

The boilers and pressure vessels section registered 3,142 pressure vessels, carried out 1,007 inspections and supervised examinations for power engineers and pressure welders.

The electrical section works to ensure that, pursuant to the Electrical Protection Act, all electrical and elevator installations are installed according to the applicable codes, that all persons installing the equipment are certified and registered and that the public is aware of electrical safety. Electrical inspectors located in Inuvik, Yellowknife, Hay River and Iqaluit carry out inspections in all communities in the Northwest Territories. In 1986-87, there were 1,791 electrical installation permits issued and 3,344 electrical inspections. There were 63 elevators inspected — revenue collected was $130,236.

The usage of natural and propane gas in the Northwest Territories increased tremendously over the past year, both as a heating fuel and as an alternate auto fuel. In 1986-87 there were 560 inspections of gas installations, 235 gas permits and 84 gas fitters registered.

MINING SAFETY

The mining inspection division administers the Mining Safety Act and regulations as well as the Explosives Use Act through on-site inspections of mining properties and quarries. The inspectors and engineers of the division ensure that only qualified workers are given accreditation as shiftbosses, hoist operators and blasters.

The minister set in motion initiatives in the areas of frequency and quality of inspections, investigative procedures and standards enforcement which improved the quality of program delivery.

There was increased emphasis on consultation with management and labour representatives. Mine occupational health and safety committees, with representatives of both management and workers, are now active in every NWT mine.

TASK FORCE
JUSTICES PEACE
CORONERS

RANKIN INLET

1 *Brenda and Chris Lyall members of the Cambridge Bay Volunteer Fire Department.*

2 *A public hearing in Yellowknife of the task force on justices of the peace and coroners. Left to right: Deputy Minister of Justice Stien Lal, Peter Baril (chairman), coroner Peter Shaw.*

3 *Firefighters at Rankin Inlet.*

Mining is the major private sector industry in the NWT and is subject to a properly planned and implemented program of monitoring and inspection by mining inspection services. Accident and new mine development statistics are compiled on a monthly basis, being reported by all mine managers.

Every mine in the NWT and exploration sites are visited on a regular basis for general safety inspections and environmental monitoring surveys. As well, mine closure inspections were undertaken in 1987 and will continue into 1988, in view of the imminent closure of Pine Point mine, to ensure compliance with the Mining Safety Act and regulations.

There are currently six operating mines in the NWT, four gold and two lead-zinc. Two mines are in advanced development stages and one mine is continuing underground exploratory work. The value of mineral production in 1986 was $775,281,000 and production value in 1987 is estimated at $795,000,000.

Mineral Production/Revenue

1987 Estimated

Mines	Quantity	Value ($)
Gold	13,000 kg	200,000,000
Silver	27,000 kg	7,000,000
Lead	130,000 tonnes	88,000,000
Zinc	400,000 tonnes	500,000,000
Tungsten	0	0
Total		795,000,000

1986 Actual

Mines	Quantity	Value ($)
Gold	12,636 kg	206,955,000
Silver	27,865 kg	6,777,000
Lead	138,743 tonnes	78,073,000
Zinc	412,836 tonnes	469,836,000
Tungsten	1,785 tonnes	13,640,000
Total		775,281,000

The 1987 NWT mine rescue competition, held in the Echo Bay hangar in Yellowknife on June 12 and 13, was won by Nanisivik mine.

MINE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY BOARD

The Mining Safety Act makes provision for a five member mine occupational health and safety board to advise the minister on matters pertaining to the act and its regulations, and on matters concerning the occupational health and safety of persons in or about a mine.

The board is reviewing the need for amendments to the Mining Safety Act and regulations, and other issues related to worker safety.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL

The office of the fire marshal conducted six seminars in the NWT for volunteer fire departments in the first ten months of 1987.

Seminars were held in all regions, with a total of 346 fire fighters receiving fire fighter certification and officer training. Two specialized courses were conducted for fire investigation, with 50 persons qualifying as fire investigators.

The volume of inspections greatly increased in 1987 as well as the number of building plans reviewed and the communities received more frequent visits from the fire marshal's staff in the past year. While in the communities, the general public, fire departments and school students received fire safety training at various levels.

The "learn not to burn" program was very successful in the Baffin and Keewatin regions.

New vehicles were purchased for Lac La Martre, Whale Cove and Arctic Red River, complete with equipment for personal protection and fire fighting.

The Canadian Fire Fighters medal was presented to 12 NWT fire fighters in 1987. This medal is awarded for 20 years of exemplary service in fire fighting. The medal is issued through the Governor General's office.

The following statistics cover the period September 31, 1986 to September 31, 1987:

Fire Loss and Deaths	1987	1986
Number of fires	52	123
Fatalities	1	6
Injuries	3	14
Dollar loss	$1,230,328	$3,005,665

LABOUR SERVICES

The past year saw preparation of needed amendments to the Labour Standards Act. A discussion paper setting out proposed changes was tabled in the Legislative Assembly, clearing the way for public scrutiny and discussion. Under the proposal, domestic servants would be covered by the act, although special regulations dealing with their minimum wage rate and hours of work would be needed.

Maternity leave protection would be included for the first time. The standard hours of work (before overtime is payable) would be reduced to eight hours per day and 40 hours per week.

The act would apply to managers, with the exception of those provisions dealing with hours of work and overtime.

In addition to these proposals, one actual change to the act was made by the Legislative Assembly. Disabled persons must now be paid not less than the universal minimum wage. There is no longer a mechanism allowing permits to be granted establishing a lower minimum wage for those persons.

In addition to the administration of the Labour Standards Act, the labour services section is also responsible for investigating and determining the validity of complaints filed under the Fair Practices Act.

LABOUR STANDARDS BOARD

The Labour Standards Act makes provision for a five member board which reports to the Minister of Justice. The labour standards board continues to deal with a heavy workload. The role of the board is to hear appeals of rulings issued by the labour standards officer.

The process is designed to ensure that the adjudication of complaints is carried out in a fair and just manner. The board meetings are usually held in Yellowknife once a month.

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD

The Liquor Act makes provision for a board to control the operation of licensed premises by granting licences, conducting public meetings, disciplinary hearings and advising and reporting to the minister of justice on policy and legislation relating to the sale, distribution and consumption of liquor.

During the 1986-87 fiscal year the board held nine meetings in Yellowknife, including disciplinary hearings for infractions of the act and regulations. A total of 175 annual licences and 1,527 special occasion permits were issued in 1986-87. Inspections of licenced premises were carried out in a number of NWT communities by both full-time and contract inspectors.

The Honourable
Tom Butters
Minister of Finance

FINANCE

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

Tom Butters, during his tenure in the 10th Legislative Assembly, served as Minister of Finance for his seventh year in 1987. Mr. Butters continued to support measures by which the government could respond to the ongoing difficulties faced by the economy of the North. Also of primary concern were intergovernmental negotiations entered into by the minister.

The NWT economy experienced a downturn in 1986, but began to stabilize in 1987. In February, the minister tabled a budget designed to address the economic situation. The budget called for increased capital expenditures and a drawdown of the government's accumulated surplus in order to mitigate the economic downturn.

Late in 1986, the federal Minister of Finance introduced amendments to the Income Tax Act related to the taxation of northern housing and travel allowances. Many of the changes were those advocated by the Government of the Northwest Territories. The minister and departmental officials continued to work with the federal government to clarify the intent of the legislation.

In June of 1987, the federal government tabled its White Paper on Tax Reform. The tax reform proposals have important implications for all northern residents and businesses. Mr. Butters sought the views of numerous groups in the north and made representations to the federal government in order to ensure that the northern viewpoint was understood. The minister met with and presented a brief on tax reform to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs and made representations to the federal Minister of Finance and his officials.

The minister directed the completion of a new Financial Administration Act which provides the overall framework for the financial management and administration of the government and its public agencies. This new act, adopted by the Legislative Assembly in its May session, recognizes the significant political maturing of the Government of the Northwest Territories and establishes the concept of ministerial government and accountability.

Mr. Butters, through the Office of the Comptroller General, continued to pursue measures in support of the northern economy. A program to reduce the debt financing costs of Municipal Governments by reducing the interest rates on municipal loans was introduced. Dialogue is being maintained with banks and other financing institutions to improve current services provided to northerners and look at ways to expand basic services across the North.

The Government's payment processes are continually reviewed to ensure northern businesses and service agencies obtain maximum support.

The department, through its four divisions, has responsibility for overall financial administration for the government. It also provides direction in financial management and financial services in support of government operations.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration division provides administrative support for the Department of Finance, and overall direction and coordination of the Office of the Comptroller General.

In 1987, the division continued to develop and refine departmental structure and information systems to improve performance and accountability. Included was development of a standardized organization for use by each of the regional finance offices.

Emphasis was placed on development of legislative changes to the Financial Administration Act of the Northwest Territories.

A new area office in Fort Simpson was established which will provide improved financial services to government operations and enable better service to the public in the Fort Simpson area.

The division reviewed payment terms and conditions in support of northern business. Development of financing alternatives and support for northern business financing was a major initiative in 1987.

TREASURY

The treasury division provides centralized risk management services; manages the government's insurance programs; is responsible for the government's overall banking, borrowing, investments and cash management programs; provides a credit and collection service for the government; and administers and enforces tax legislation.

A new program was instituted under which specific construction insurance is provided by the government on all its construction projects, rather than requiring individual contractors to provide their own coverage. Not only is this more cost efficient, it also makes it easier for small northern contractors to bid on construction projects.

The division was instrumental, under the direction of the Minister of Finance, in obtaining banking services for the community of Pine Point.

The credit and collection services of Treasury were enhanced by the development and implementation of a computerized accounts receivable system. This system streamlined the handling of collection accounts and provided more effective controls.

The tax administration area is undertaking a complete evaluation of its legislation and processes and developed systems and procedures for the transfer of property tax administration from Municipal and Community Affairs scheduled for January, 1988.

COMPTROLLERSHIP

The comptrollership division is responsible for preparation of financial management information, including the public accounts; developing, monitoring and implementing financial policies and procedures, which provide for effective control and reporting of all government expenditures and revenues and maintaining the government's accounting and payroll systems to ensure the suppliers and employees are paid accurately and on a timely basis.

During 1987, a priority of the division was to provide coordination and support for a new Financial Administration Act approved by the Legislative Assembly at this Spring session. Seminars were given at headquarters and regional offices to senior government management and to government boards and agencies affected by the act.

Emphasis was also placed on automating a number of accounting functions which were previously labor intensive. The aim of these changes was to realize greater efficiency and allow the department to accept larger processing volumes without cost increases.

FISCAL POLICY

The fiscal policy division is responsible for developing and analyzing overall expenditure and taxation strategies for the executive branch of the government and for monitoring the impact of general economic conditions on the government's fiscal plan. It provides analysis and advice on the budgetary, economic and social impacts of existing and proposed tax measures, develops positions for use by the Government of the Northwest Territories in federal-provincial-territorial fiscal relations and analyzes the effects of policy developments in other Canadian jurisdictions on the government's fiscal plan.

The division completed its second year of operation in 1987, the first in which it maintained a full complement of staff. This allowed a more active role in intergovernmental fiscal relations. A number of special presentations on the economic and fiscal situation in the Northwest Territories were made to intergovernmental committees and seminars.

In anticipation of the expiry of the current formula financing agreement in March 1988, the division participated throughout the year in federal-territorial discussions regarding extension of the agreement. Attention and analysis was also devoted to the subject of federal tax reform, as it affects the residents and businesses of the Northwest Territories. A paper on alternative taxation measures was prepared. Further discussions with federal officials were held to clarify the federal legislation introduced in 1986 on the taxation of northern allowances.

Analysis was also undertaken on the fiscal aspects of resource revenue sharing as related to the Northern Accord discussions.

Cheques and financial reports for all government departments are processed in the accounting operations section.

AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA
CANADA
VÉRIFICATEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories

I have examined the balance sheet of the Government of the Northwest Territories as at March 31, 1987 and the statements of operations, surplus and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Territories as at March 31, 1987 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

I further report that, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Territories, the financial statements are in agreement therewith and the transactions that have come under my notice have, in all significant respects, been within the statutory powers of the Territories.

Kenneth M. Dye, F.C.A.
Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
August 21, 1987

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SECRETARIAT

The Financial Management Secretariat is a central agency that provides advisory and support services to the Financial Management Board on issues involving financial management and administration of the government. The Minister of Finance is the chairman of the Financial Management Board and the minister to whom the secretariat reports.

The secretariat liaises with departments to evaluate whether overall government objectives are addressed in the development of the five year operational and capital plan. Extensive consultation and review sessions involving departments, the Financial Management Board and the Standing Committee on Finance are prerequisites to the publication of the government's annual budget document, the main estimates.

A priority of the Financial Management Secretariat is to provide the Government of the Northwest Territories with a comprehensive budget process. In the past year efforts concentrated on development of a computerized budget preparation system that avoids complexity but maintains responsible financial reporting. These efforts have been acknowledged through repeated awards for distinguished budget presentation by the Government Finance Officers Association.

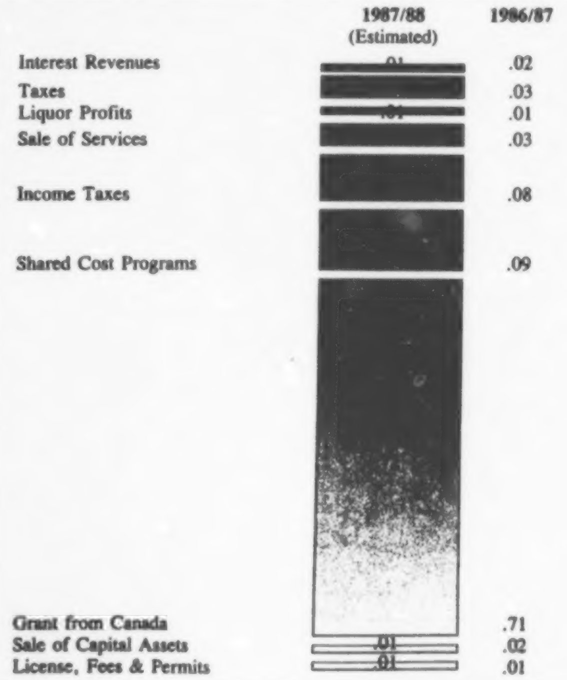
To promote quality financial management, the Financial Management Secretariat, in conjunction with the departments of Education and Finance, developed a staff development training program. This course will be offered to all Territorial Government employees, but is aimed particularly at those who have financial signing authority or are involved in planning and budgeting.

The secretariat is also working on methods to help ensure that the government increases accountability and efficient use of its resources. The management for results system, while still in an implementation phase, is aimed at improving accountability by establishing measurable criteria against which the effectiveness and efficiency of programs can be evaluated. The employee suggestion award program, while also in its infancy, received promising support. The suggestion award committee received several suggestions from employees on methods to increase the efficient use of government resources.

The Financial Management Secretariat plays a key advising role in the devolution of Territorial Government responsibilities. As a central agency, the secretariat is frequently called upon to provide financial support services for projects such as, federal-territorial negotiations for the transfer of forestry, health services and airport responsibilities; comprehensive land claim negotiations; formula financing discussions; and the federal Treasury Board submission on the young offenders program.

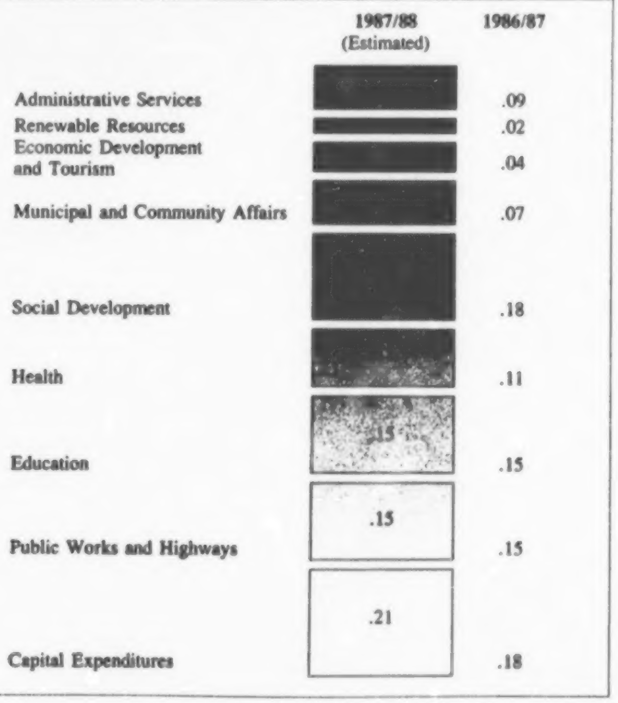
Where the Dollar comes from

Government of the Northwest Territories
Revenues and Recoveries



Where the Dollar is spent

Government of the Northwest Territories
Operations and Maintenance and Capital Expenditures.



RENEWABLE RESOURCES

The Honourable
Red Pedersen
Minister of
Renewable Resources
Minister of Personnel

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

In 1987, the Honourable Red Pedersen served as Minister of Renewable Resources. The year was one of progress and change for the department.

The transfer of responsibility for forest management and fire suppression from the federal government was completed in April. These programs are now integrated within the department's management structure. The NWT Forest Management Act was also passed on April 1, 1987. Efforts continued to obtain greater authority in other areas of land and water management.

The minister hosted the Federal/Provincial/Territorial wildlife conference in Tuktoyaktuk during the summer. The conference provided an important forum for discussion and exchange of information on wildlife management programs across Canada.

Development activities such as the North Warning System, the proposed NORAD low-level flights, and the Amauligak offshore oilfield testing project continued to require attention to ensure that renewable resource use options were not lost and that a high quality of environment was maintained. The department is seeking to enhance its environmental assessment and regulatory capabilities.

Since 1980, and the development of a world conservation strategy, governments worldwide began to recognize the vital link between the economy and the environment.

In conjunction with the development of an NWT conservation strategy and policy, Mr. Pedersen travelled to New York to present a northern perspective to the "Only One Earth Forum" involving environment ministers from around the globe. The balance between conservation and development was the theme central to the World Commission on Environment and Development whose report was released in 1987.

The report of the commission (chaired by Gro Harlem Brundtland, Prime Minister of Norway) echoes a global attitude change that is occurring which recognizes that in the real world, conservation and development are as inseparable as two sides of the same coin.

Development is increasingly accepted as a major means of achieving conservation goals through tourism, renewable resource development and creative investment of profits from industrial activities.

The conservation strategy and policy of the government of the Northwest Territories, now in its final stages of development, is intended to mirror this new approach to conservation. Its aim is to promote a type of development that integrates production with resource conservation and environmental enhancement that will yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining the capability to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations.

The Department of Renewable Resources is working hard to ensure that the quality of the Northwest Territories' environment is protected for the future. The minister is committed to the planned development of the renewable resource economy based on sustainable use and guided by the principles of conservation.

The minister and his colleague, the Minister of Natural Resources for the Province of Ontario, co-hosted a reception in July for delegates and observers attending the sixth conference of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in Ottawa. Efforts at the CITES conference resulted in the Government of the Netherlands withdrawing their proposal to further restrict the trade in walrus. The Department of Renewable Resources will make all efforts possible to protect markets throughout the world for products manufactured by native northerners, when populations are managed wisely.

Support was given to the Fur Institute of Canada and hunters' and trap-

The federal/provincial/territorial wildlife conference held in Tuktoyaktuk.

pers' associations throughout the Northwest Territories to help ensure that those northerners harvesting wildlife resources can continue to live a way of life centered on traditional subsistence activities.

POLICY AND PLANNING

A current priority of the policy and planning division is the preparation of a conservation strategy which will help achieve balanced development in the Northwest Territories. A draft discussion paper and conservation policy were developed and being reviewed by government and public interest groups.

The division is preparing a Government of the NWT forest management policy. Forest management regulations were enacted on July 6, 1987. A forestry working group was created made up of members from the public, native groups and industry. This group will assist in the review of forest management and fire management policies.

A discussion paper which will serve as the basis for the preparation of a water management policy was also released. A formal workshop with public participation was scheduled to review a draft water management policy and implementation strategy.

Negotiations advanced positively with Alberta on a general agreement through which transboundary water management issues could be addressed. Discussions were also initiated with Saskatchewan.

Work to develop a land and water management system progressed, including discussions with native land claimants.

Environmental assessment activities included projects such as the Strategic Air Command's low level training flights. An initial environmental evaluation was reviewed. Also, Gulf submitted a formal proposal to advance extended testing and production of oil at its Amauligak project. The proposal underwent environmental assessment. Support was given in the preparation of a wildlife compensation agreement negotiated between Gulf and the Inuvialuit Game Council. Numerous mineral development projects also passed through the environmental review process.

Environmental assessment evaluations were completed on the Bent Horn oil production and the Norman Wells oil pipeline and oilfield expansion projects.

POLLUTION CONTROL

The pollution control division, through a program of prevention, monitoring and enforcement, designed to enlist the co-operation of the public and industry, worked to maintain the high standards of environmental quality in the Northwest Territories.

The public and industry are encouraged to report all spills to the federal/territorial 24-hour report line. Prior to the end of September, 105 spills involving 850,000 litres of petroleum and other chemicals had been reported in 1987.

The government role of monitoring and investigating discharges of hazardous materials is shared between four federal agencies and the Department of Renewable Resources. A working agreement signed by each of these departments has allowed them to fulfill their legislated responsibilities and ensure a co-operative approach.

Transportation of dangerous goods programs establish a uniform system for the transportation, handling and storage of dangerous goods across Canada. The pollution control division is continuing education and inspection programs to ensure compliance with legislation in this area.

A report and maps describing aquatic sensitivity to acidic deposition was completed through the joint efforts of the inland waters directorate, Environment Canada and Renewable Resources.

Plans are under way to establish an acid deposition monitoring station (Canadian Air Pollution Monitoring Station) at Snare Rapids.

The division assumed responsibility to operate the national atmospheric pollution study from Environment Canada. There are currently stations at Yellowknife and Iqaluit which measure dustfall, arsenic trioxide and lead. Arsenic trioxide concentrations declined over the previous decade in Yellowknife.

A study was undertaken to investigate options for recycling beverage containers. The report found that the collection and recycling of aluminum cans and plastic soft drink containers is viable in communities on the road or barge system.

The second study dealt with recycling and reuse alternatives for waste liquid petroleum products. According to this study, 1.8 million litres of waste oil products are generated each year in the Northwest Territories. The study concluded that refining waste oil is not economically attractive under present market conditions. However, the burning of waste oil as a fuel for heating provides an alternative that appears economically sound and can reduce the quantities of waste oil that must be disposed of.

A research project was undertaken at Baker Lake with the Alberta Research Council to demonstrate the use of solar radiation measurement techniques in monitoring arctic haze. The project showed that this inexpensive technique that utilizes equipment on site at some weather stations can be used to measure arctic haze.

The general desire to eliminate the indiscriminate use of pesticides made the continuation of the pesticide program and the restrictions placed on commercial users of pesticides readily acceptable to the public.

Legislation being proposed by the minister would allow the Territorial Government to expand its role in the environmental field by providing a "one-window" approach within the Department of Renewable Resources. This would allow the department to assume typical provincial areas of responsibility in environmental management, such as air quality, hazardous substance control, transportation of dangerous goods and pesticide legislation.

FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT

In 1987 there were over 370 recorded fires, which was slightly above the long-term fire incidence. Of these, over 230 were actioned. The unactioned fires occurred in the more remote observation zone. Lightning caused 70% of the fires.

The hardest hit districts were Inuvik, Norman Wells and Yellowknife. The area south of Great Slave Lake and the Upper Mackenzie River had a relatively light fire year. A review of the historical fire climate suggests that the 1987 fire season could have been much more severe. The total rainfall in July for five key weather stations averaged 65% below normal.

Serious problems did occur. One fire posed a threat to life and property at a lodge on the East Arm of Great Slave Lake. Another threatened the hydro line between Snare and Yellowknife. Rapid and effective deployment of suppression forces contained these potentially dangerous fires.

To cope with potential life-threatening problems, the department became a full member of the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre. This enables the department to provide or receive assistance on a national and international level. The agreement enabled the department to assist Saskatchewan by supplying two complete air tanker groups for two weeks in May. At that time, the province experienced a life-threatening forest fire situation.

Progress continued toward completion of co-operative fire zone agreements between the department and Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon and Parks Canada. Such agreements will provide for cooperative forest fire management along the Northwest Territories' borders.

With the Northwest Territories' fire management role gaining stature, a number of technological advances became necessary. The lightning location system was extended and upgraded with the most recent electronics technology. Testing of remote unmanned weather stations began, and improvements were made to the VHF communications systems in the Inuvik, Norman Wells and Yellowknife districts.

Improvements were made to the detection and initial attack sequence in fire management operations. Two lookout towers and cabins were constructed. One at Mosquito Creek will have the Edzo and Birch Lake areas under surveillance. The second, on Paenfee Mountain, is midway between Wrigley and Camsell Bend.

The heliport and air tanker base at Fort Simpson was completed. The air tanker base in Inuvik was relocated, and the Hay River base was repaved. Studies are under way for the completion of the heliport and air tanker base at Norman Wells.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The conservation education section continued its role of assisting the department to communicate with the public by producing printed matter and audio-visual programs. Work on two major publications neared completion: a book on caribou in the Northwest Territories and a history of wildlife management in the Northwest Territories.

Videotaping of wolf and grizzly bear studies was undertaken, and a videotape explaining the Mackenzie bison management plan completed. New TV spots were produced and aired through the CBC northern service. Distribution continued of the videotape "To Have Forever: Hunting the Bathurst Caribou Herd", including to all libraries in the Northwest Territories.

Over 1500 entries were received in the annual poster contest sponsored by the department in connection with National Wildlife Week. One of the Northwest Territories winners went on to compete in the national contests and won first prize overall. This marks the fourth time in seven years that a student from the Northwest Territories has taken first prize in the contest.

Newspaper and magazine ads on forest fire awareness were run throughout the spring and summer, as well as reminders on radio and TV.

The resource development section provided services for renewable resource users, mainly in the form of grants and contributions, which provide financial assistance to resource harvesters and recognized organizations which direct their efforts to enhancing the wise use of renewable resources in the Northwest Territories. A total of $1,015,000 was spent in this manner.

The joint Federal/Territorial programs of Special ARDA (Rural Development Agreement) and the EDA (Economic Development Agreement) continued to be heavily utilized by resource harvesters and other residents of the Northwest Territories up until the expiry of both previous agreements on March 31, 1987.

A two year extension to the Special ARDA program went into effect in April, 1987. However, in May the Special ARDA program was put virtually on hold when the federal government announced a freeze on all funding administered by the Department of Regional and Industrial Expansion,

DEPARTMENT
OF

Forest fire fighters at the Inuvik district office.

The Rat River fire fighting camp south of Great Slave Lake.

pending a review of the department's programs. At time of writing, the federal review had not been completed and the status of the Special ARDA program remained uncertain.

During the six months prior to the funding freeze, 75 Special ARDA applications for primary producing activities totaling $3,730,081 were evaluated for presentation to the Special ARDA committee. Of these, 64 applications were approved for total assistance of $1,330,912.

During the life of the initial natural resources development subsidiary agreement of the EDA (August 1983 - March 1987), 72 projects were approved for total funding of $4,397,665. Of these, 23 projects totaling $1,149,251 were administered directly by the division. A new subsidiary agreement signed in 1987 will provide $5 million over the four year life of the agreement which ends March 31, 1991.

In June, joint agreements were entered into with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans on a policy for freshwater aquaculture in the Northwest Territories and an NWT recreational fish stocking workplan. Lake assessment work to identify future potential fish stocking sites was carried out in areas bordering much of the highway system of the South Mackenzie.

One of the primary goals is the development of an arctic char brood stock to be used in future stockings of inland lakes in the Northwest Territories. A collection of arctic char was undertaken in the Kitikmeot region by the Department of Renewable Resources.

The fur management section sponsored the attendance of 14 persons at the three week advanced trapper training courses and a two week instructors course which was co-sponsored by the Alberta Vocational Centre, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Renewable Resources. The objective of this program is to provide the communities within the treeline with leaders for trapper workshops and training programs for young trappers.

Over the winter, workshops for experienced trappers were held in Fort Simpson, Fort Norman, Fort McPherson, Fort Smith, Fort Liard and Trout Lake. Additional workshops will be held during the winter of 1988.

Leghold traps are being exchanged for Conibears in Fort Liard. Other communities are beginning to express some interest in these killing traps. Testing and trapper familiarization will continue with the Conibear and the padded jaw Soft-Catch. Attempts are being made to have trappers begin taking beaver during the winter using the Conibear 330.

During the past season fur production increased from $3,000,000 to over $5,000,000. This was due primarily to the increase in marten prices where the average price went from $60 to $110 for a total value of $3,123,000. Lynx were of lower quality this past season reducing the average from $615 to $563. The take continued to rise slowly up by 500 pelts to 1637. Fox prices improved marginally but were still very low with red fox averaging $39 and white fox $18. The demand and price for polar bear continued to improve. Little change is expected in the market during the 1987-88 season.

LAND USE PLANNING

Work to develop land use plans for the Northwest Territories is under way in three regions; Lancaster Sound, Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea and the Dene/Metis settlement area. Land use plans will represent the priorities of residents of these regions and will also provide direction to the federal and Territorial governments regarding the use of land and water.

The Lancaster Sound regional land use planning commission developed terms of reference for the region which addressed the scope for the work to be done and set up working groups to develop recommendations. At a meeting in Pond Inlet in September 1987, recommendations from the working groups dealing with conservation, shipping, oil and gas and renewable resources were presented to the regional commission.

The regional commission drafted a preferred options paper which is to be circulated among the communities of the region and presented to the federal and Territorial governments for review.

In June, the Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea regional land use planning commission was appointed by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister, Bill McKnight, and Renewable Resources Minister, Red Pedersen. Community resource surveys were completed and the commission finalized terms of reference following community meetings.

In the Dene/Metis settlement area, a "pre-planning" educational phase is under way. Fieldworkers have been hired in the Sahtu, Deh-Cho, North and South Slave regions to run workshops and gather local information in anticipation of the appointment of a regional commission for the Dene/Metis area in 1988.

A native trainee was hired, with the assistance of the Department of Education, as part of the division's long term objective to improve employment opportunities for northerners in developing fields such as land use planning. A regional planning analyst was transferred to Pond Inlet to assist in the preparation of the Lancaster Sound regional plan.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Composition counts were conducted on all mainland caribou herds in the spring of 1987, with all herds showing good to excellent winter calf survival. Results from the Bathurst herd photographic survey indicated the herd was steadily increasing in size. The Southampton Island caribou herd continued to increase, resulting in a substantial increase in the hunting quota.

Conventional radio tracking continued on the Kaminuriak and North Wager caribou herds, and for the first time in the Northwest Territories caribou movements were tracked by satellite on Victoria and Baffin Islands.

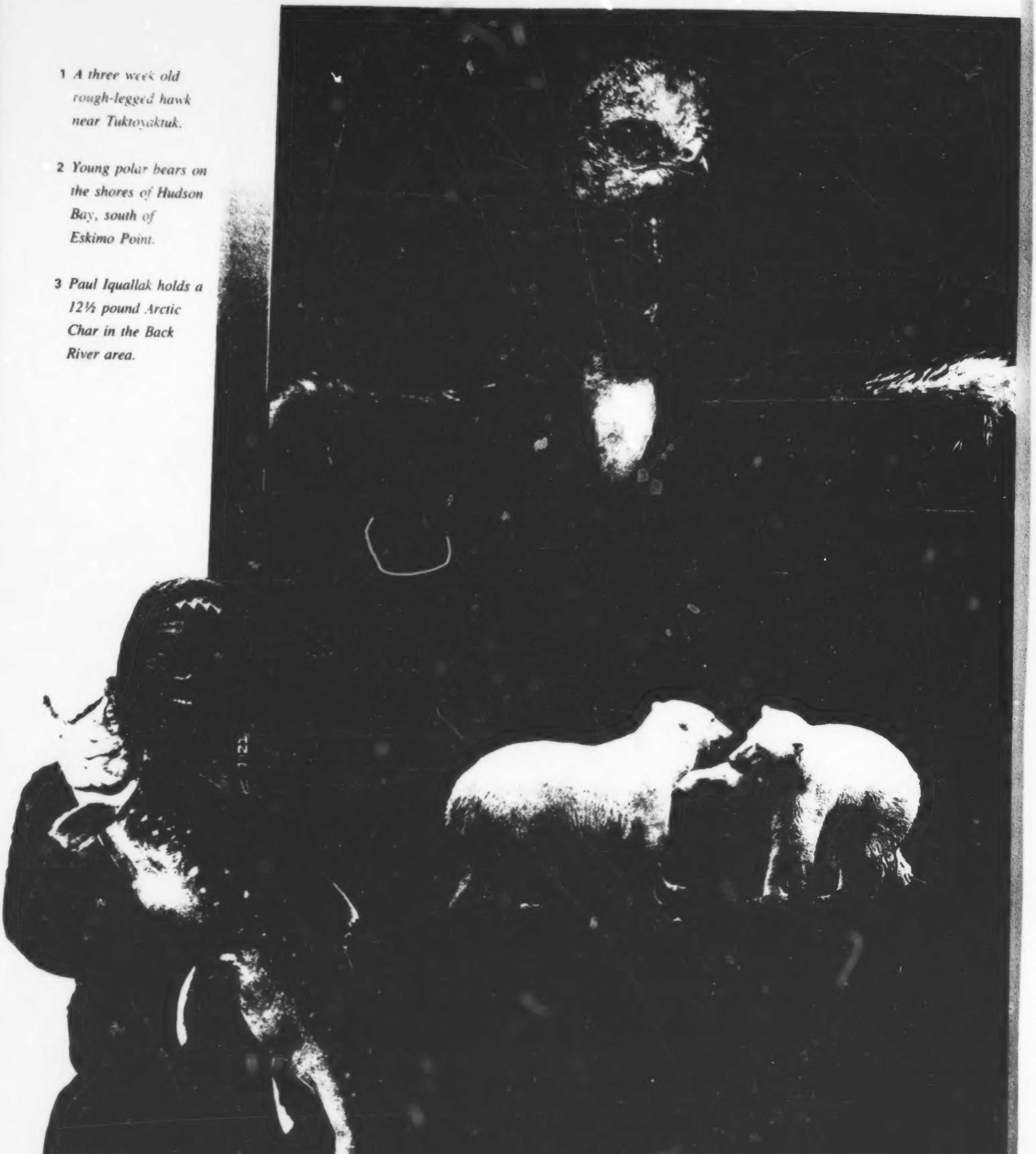
More radios were employed on female polar bears in Foxe Basin, and radio tracking was conducted throughout the year to examine bear distribution. A new technique of biomarking employing tetracycline was tested, and a draft polar bear management plan was developed. The final year of a cooperative study with the Canadian Wildlife Service and Alaska Fish and Game was conducted on Polar Bears in the Beaufort Sea.

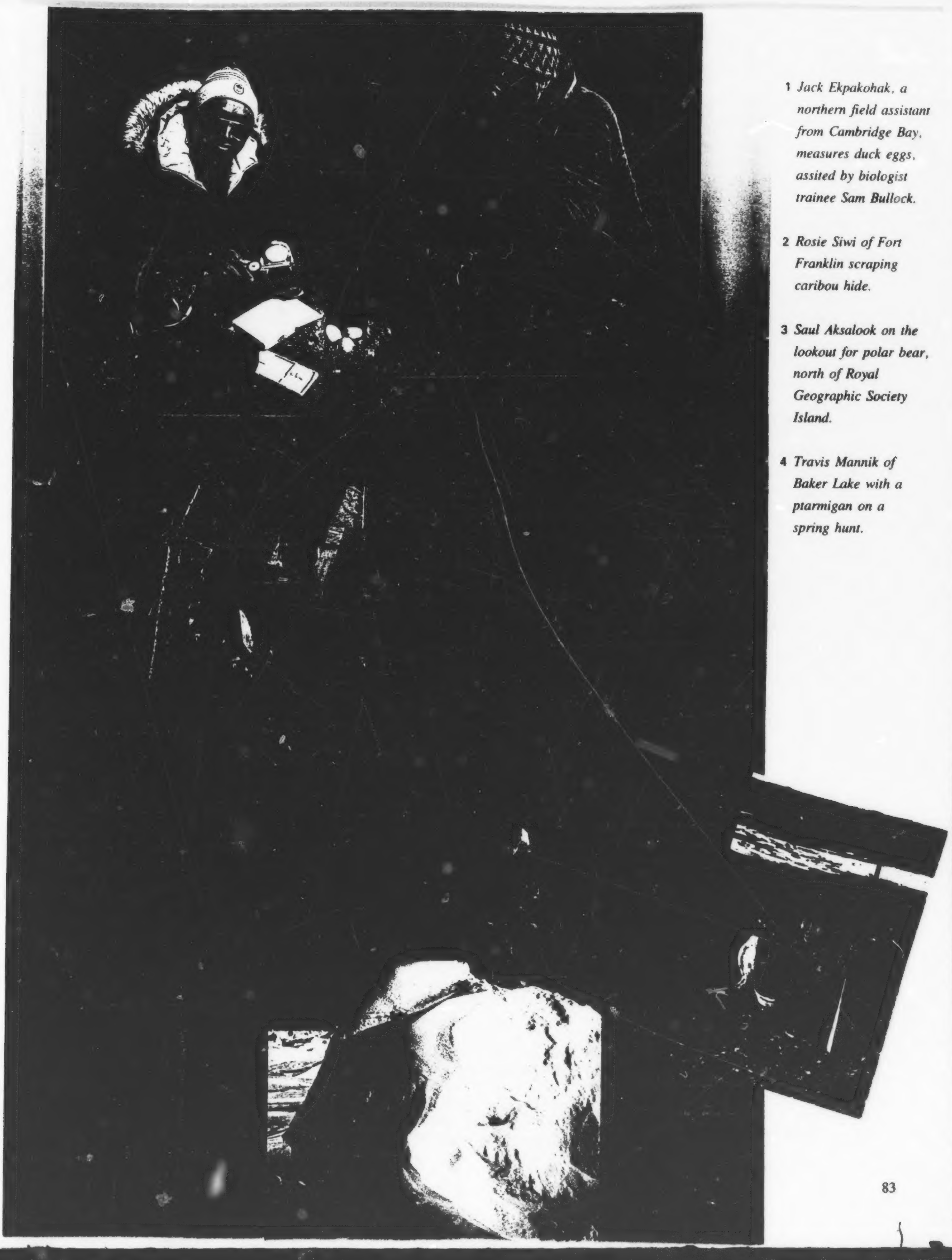
A muskoxen survey in the Coppermine area was conducted. The department co-hosted the second international muskox symposium in Saskatoon in October.

1 *A three week old rough-legged hawk near Tuktoyaktuk.*

2 *Young polar bears on the shores of Hudson Bay, south of Eskimo Point.*

3 *Paul Iquallak holds a 12½ pound Arctic Char in the Back River area.*





1 *Jack Ekpakohak, a northern field assistant from Cambridge Bay, measures duck eggs, assited by biologist trainee Sam Bullock.*

2 *Rosie Siwi of Fort Franklin scraping caribou hide.*

3 *Saul Aksalook on the lookout for polar bear, north of Royal Geographic Society Island.*

4 *Travis Mannik of Baker Lake with a ptarmigan on a spring hunt.*

Examination of bison in the Northwest Territories focused on the rapidly increasing Mackenzie Sanctuary wood bison herd. A management plan, developed after extensive public consultation, was released in mid-summer. Research on habitat use and animal health continued, and the first public harvest of bulls from the herd began in December.

Moose surveys were conducted in the central and northern Slave River lowlands, complementing past work. Surveys of Dall's sheep in the Liard Range indicated the presence of a healthy, productive population.

Work was completed and published on gyrfalcon food habits and nesting behaviour in the Kitikmeot region, and a new study was initiated on the gyrfalcon/ptarmigan relationships. Gyrfalcon productivity surveys were conducted in the Richardson Mountains, Coppermine, Cambridge Bay, Iqaluit and Arctic Bay areas, with nesting success lower than average in the central and eastern arctic.

Research on the spring waterfowl harvest continued in the Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula area and two study areas were established in the Kitikmeot region to examine the ecology of geese.

Native harvest studies were implemented in most of the Northwest Territories, and data from all other hunters (residents, non-residents and commercial) continued to be collected.

A report describing 36 areas of importance to wildlife in the North was released that will assist the department in its contributions to northern land-use planning. An agreement was concluded with the Canadian Wildlife Service respecting the cooperative management of wildlife in the Polar Bear Pass national wildlife area.

The department successfully hosted the Bear/People Conflicts Symposium in Yellowknife in April.

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS ACTION PROGRAM

Through the Northern Oil and Gas Action Program (NOGAP), which is administered by Indian and Northern Affairs, the department again received funds to continue preparation for expanded hydrocarbon development in the Beaufort Sea and Mackenzie Valley regions.

In 1987, most of the 17 projects were completed. In the fourth year of the seven year program, 25 reports and two educational pamphlets were completed and distributed to libraries.

Projects included identification of gaps in present policies to manage expansion of hydrocarbon activities; development of indicators to monitor changes in the renewable resource economy; identification of areas used by renewable resource harvesters and important wildlife habitat to assist land use planning decisions in relation to industry. Other projects covered advancement of environmental protection with the production of a manual outlining spill containment and clean-up techniques, training of employees and residents to respond to spills, and development of an inspection program of petroleum and chemical storage sites in communities.

Projects relating to wildlife management included development of wildlife management plans for economically and culturally important species in the development zones; production of a manual and testing of bear detection and deterrent techniques to reduce man-bear conflicts, documentation of historical levels of harvest within the development zones. The size and trend of wildlife populations being harvested were monitored including Bluenose caribou, polar bears, muskox, grizzly bears, and raptors.

Participation in NOGAP has greatly improved the capability of the department to respond to anticipated changes in hydrocarbon activity in Beaufort Sea and Mackenzie Valley regions.

PERSONNEL

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

During 1987, the Honourable Red Pedersen reacted to concerns raised by members of the Legislative Assembly and the employees' associations on political freedoms by introducing amendments to the Public Service Act pertaining to political partisanship. The legislation was passed.

The minister implemented a policy of establishment of a smoke-free workplace. Being a major employer in the Northwest Territories, the social and leadership role demonstrated by this action, was a clear statement to the people of the North that health and safety go hand in hand. The minister's concerns about sexual harassment resulted in implementation of operational procedures throughout the Territorial public service which addressed that issue.

The department was active in ensuring that the transfers of public service employees from the federal government to the Government of the NWT took place in a way that minimized anxiety over the change in employer and maximized the welcome into the service of the people of the North. With the forestry transfer complete, departmental officials concentrated their efforts on ensuring a smooth transfer of employees of the federal health department to the Territorial Government. The department is an active participant in the devolutionary process under way.

The two collective agreements with the employee associations expired during the year and the department actively negotiated for renewal of the agreements.

With an expanding public service, implementation of the native employment policy on staffing of positions experienced some changes. There were 121 more native people employed in the public service in 1987 than in 1986, even though the percentage dropped to 30% from 40% in the staffing of all vacancies. The native employment policy is only one component of the government's overall efforts in addressing issues dealing with a representative public service. Women and the disabled are other concerns. Interdepartmental work continued with the Equal Employment Directorate and NWT affirmative action advisory committees to develop policies that will address women's and disabled persons' affirmative action issues in a positive manner.

HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

Following a brief hiatus due to a complete turnover in staff, the human resource planning division was reactivated in the fall of 1986, and expanded to undertake its task of introducing human resource planning to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The human resource planning process is a threefold program introducing career management, performance management and human resource forecasting to the organization. The initial emphasis was focused on the human resource forecasting program. The key element in this program is the human resource information system (HRIS). Work on introduction of the new system progressed rapidly with the acquisition of a systems specialist. The flow of information through various divisions was analyzed, data elements identified, "people" systems redefined and the new HRIS is scheduled for trial runs early in 1988-89.

The division coordinated the development of the Personnel Department's human resource plan which included an update of the affirmative action plan. The Personnel Manual directive on secondments was updated and the performance review system and forms were revamped to better meet the needs of the organization.

In the area of career management, a project was coordinated to introduce orientation for new employees and production of an updated orientation handbook usable by all departments of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

STAFF RELATIONS

The staff relations division was actively involved in collective bargaining with the employee associations as the collective agreements with the two employee associations expired in 1987.

The new policy on sexual harassment in the workplace decreed the public service free of sexual harassment and personnel procedures were put into place to investigate and handle sexual harassment complaints. Originally it was intended to implement the smoking in the workplace policy in phases, however, after encouragement from a number of offices in the public service which voluntarily banned smoking, it was decided to implement the policy in one step.

The division provided specialized advice, assistance and guidance to management and employees through regional personnel offices in the areas of labour relations, dispute resolution, contract administration, administration of employee pay, benefits, insurances and pensions, and administration of staff housing and removal policies.

A departmental review of policies on staff housing, and related rental structure, allowances, benefits, and entitlements is ongoing with a view to phasing out staff housing and aligning employee housing programs with the government's commitment to homeownership and the development of private housing markets. The staff housing rental structure in level 1 communities was brought in line with that of the private sector. In all other communities base rents were increased by 5.2%.

The division is involved in an actuarial study of the government's contribution under the federal government superannuation plan to examine the feasibility of introducing a Government of the Northwest Territories superannuation plan. This study is nearing completion.

STAFFING AND CLASSIFICATION

The Department of Personnel, through its five regional and two area offices, is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the staffing system. Personnel officers provide advice and guidance to managers in client departments. They also provide information to employees and to the public on career opportunities in the public service.

The native employment policy, which states the Government of the Northwest Territories' commitment to a public service representative of the population it serves, continued to provide opportunities for appointment and promotion of native people. Approximately 30% of all appointments in 1987 were awarded to native people. This represented 249 people (as of August 31, 1987). The number of permanent native employees has a growth rate of 25% since the inception of the native employment policy. Native employees' totals have risen from 1,059 in July 1985 to 1,329 in August 1987. This represents 35% of the Government of the Northwest Territories' workforce which has 4,415 employees.

Even though *progress is being made*, a continued effort and emphasis must still be placed on hiring, training and promotion of native people to attain the overall goal of 52% native content in the public service.

Employees and the public have the opportunity to challenge the staffing procedures and policies. Employees do this through the appeal process and formal complaints. There were 47 staffing appeals in 1987 versus 36 in 1986. Members of the public can also launch formal complaints directly at the Personnel Department or through other channels.

The department provided classification services to all departments and agencies of the Government of the NWT from its offices in Yellowknife. Decentralization of this service did not proceed well due to staff shortages and insufficiently trained staff. Simplification of the classification process is slowly proceeding to make the system more understandable to all employees.

While there has been growth in the number of positions in the public service, attempts are also being made to identify redundant positions that can be deleted from the government's establishment.

One of the priorities of the standards development unit was the review and revision of all classification standards which were to be used to classify positions transferring from federal jurisdictions. Another priority was the development of benchmark descriptions and selection standards, specifying minimum recruitment qualifications for each level within each revised standard, in an attempt to control the consistency of application throughout the government organization.

Competition and classification processes are being reviewed to eliminate artifical barriers for those wanting to compete for jobs with the Government of the NWT, including inflated academic requirements.

FORT SMITH REGION

In accordance with the Territorial Government's practice of locating close to the people and increasing effectiveness, the Fort Smith region was reorganized into three separate areas with headquarters in Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and Rae-Edzo. Additional positions, additional office space and computer terminals were added in Fort Simpson and Rae-Edzo. Positions were relocated from Fort Smith.

The decision-making authority is now much closer to the people being served in each area. Cheques for casuals and local suppliers are now issued in Fort Simpson and people are no longer dependent on the mail from Fort Smith.

Three new positions, one in Rae and two in Fort Simpson, were created to serve the growing needs of local governments in the region. Fort Liard incorporated as a hamlet on April 1 and Fort Providence is working through its first year as a hamlet. With the passage of the new local government legislation, many small communities are now considering incorporation and the assumption of new responsibility and authority.

New recreation facilities completed or begun during the year include: an arena/community hall, Fort Providence; a gymnasium, Hay River Reserve; a gymnasium office, Jean Marie River; a gymnasium, Rainbow Valley (Yellowknife); an arena, Fort Resolution; and a gymnasium/office, Wrigley.

Over $2 million was distributed in hamlet operating contributions, over $500,000 in contracts for municipal services in unincorporated communities and almost $500,000 was given to communities for sport and recreation programs.

A large number of employees joined the NWT public service as part of the forestry transfer. Many extra hours were required to make the transfer as smooth as possible for the new employees.

Page 86-87: Visiting a pingo near Tuktoyaktuk.

Three new personnel positions in Fort Simpson were created and two new positions were established in Hay River as part of the government's plan to bring services closer to its employees.

The Fort Smith regional finance department addressed decentralization by creating the office of district comptroller to oversee the creation and implementation of the Fort Smith and Fort Simpson area finance offices. Financial support services were provided in each area by a resident manager and staff.

Fifteen students successfully completed the two year community occupational program in Fort Simpson. Similar programs are now offered in Hay River and Fort Smith.

Native language instruction and program development in Slavey, Dogrib, Chipewyan and Cree progressed in many of the schools with classroom assistants now in training throughout the region. As language centres are established, it is anticipated that progress in this area will accelerate.

Deh Cho Regional Council conducted a study leading to the preparation of a proposal to form a divisional board of education. Through visits and meetings in each community, the council is incorporating the ideas and needs identified by the residents in the proposal.

In preparation for divisional board status, representatives from the five Rae-Edzo area communities participated in extensive training sessions. The group has requested a postponement until the Rae-Edzo school society has had sufficient time to deal with internal matters and operational changes.

Fort Liard now has an active education committee and in April society status was granted to the local education authority in Fort Simpson.

The Thomas Simpson school in Fort Simpson continues to offer a Slavey immersion course to students at the lower primary level, while several other schools in the region offer classes in the local native language. In Fort Smith, Cree is the language option that is delivered and Snowdrift teaches Chipewyan. Dogrib oral language and history is the focus at the Rae-Edzo schools and both oral and written Slavey continues to be offered in the Fort Simpson area schools.

Along with the special needs teachers there are 23 special needs assistants actively involved throughout the region. Training was extensive prior to implementation of programs to meet the needs of the students experiencing difficulties or underchallenged.

The Department of Social Services realigned child care and young offender secure facilities, resulting in greater emphasis being placed on treatment programs for youth in the region and within the NWT.

A transition home for victims of spousal assault was developed and funded through the Tawow Society in Fort Smith.

A strong emphasis was placed on the development of local community social service committees. The committees provide community input into the delivery of departmental programs and give direction to the community-based social service workers. Committees exist in Rae Lakes, Lac La Martre, Fort Providence and Snare Lake and three other communities are at the proposal stage.

In the area of aged and handicapped, the Jimmy Erasmus personal care facility in Rae became fully operational with a full capacity of nine residents. Home care contracts were funded in 10 communities.

With fire operations and forest management having transferred to the Government of the Northwest Territories, Renewable Resources created three districts with district managers in Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and Yellowknife. The fire season ran relatively smoothly with few problems.

The community harvester assistance program was provided to the hunters and trappers association and band councils. The communities are now in a position to take full responsibility for the harvester program of their own choice and assign funding to their own priorities. A total of $308,000 was issued under the program.

INUVIK REGION

1987 saw the Inuvik region begin to recover from the economic slowdown of the previous year, with positive changes in virtually all sectors of the economy.

Oil exploration activity recommenced, with Gulf Oil returning to the Beaufort, and Chevron Resources signing an agreement with the people of Fort Good Hope to carry out extensive work near that community. Tourism experienced a significant increase throughout the region, the result of the successful exposure the NWT received at EXPO '86. The ministerial task force, established by the Territorial Government in response to the economic downturn of 1986, was able to "fast track" a number of capital projects, resulting in increased construction work in many communities in the region.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism assisted local businesses to weather the downturn in the non-renewable resource sector and to expand into other areas.

In 1987, the regional office of the department provided funding of $6 million in loans, grants, and contributions. These funds generated a further $4 - 4.5 million privately sourced funds through equity contributions and bank financing, for a total program dollar volume in excess of $10 million. That was a 100% increase in dollar volume over the previous year. The department also established a new loan facility to enable local contractors to secure bid and performance bonds for construction projects.

During the year, the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs was heavily involved in local political development and municipal construction projects.

Paulatuk achieved hamlet status on April 1, 1987, taking over responsibility for many of its municipal affairs. A number of capital projects were completed during the year, including waste disposal sites in Tuktoyaktuk and Fort Norman, and recreation complexes in Aklavik and Fort McPherson. Arctic Red River's firehall was completed as was the garage and community hall complex in Colville Lake.

The regional office of the Department of Public Works and Highways managed a total of 80 capital projects for government clients, with a budget of $7 million. It increased the level of contracted activity within the maintenance sector to 66 contracts valued at over $1 million. In line with the Territorial Government's privitization policy, the department is using private sector forces on all renovation, reconstruction, and major repair works in all communities within the region.

Education in the region experienced several significant changes during 1987, with the transfer of the management of Grollier Hall, the Inuvik student residence, from the Roman Catholic Church to a private company, and the opening of the Aurora Campus of Arctic College in Inuvik. The department completed a three year, $6 million renovation program at Grollier Hall, making the residence a more attractive and comfortable home to its 118 students.

The Aurora Campus began its first full academic year in September, 1987, with an enrolment of 102 students. The college offers a variety of programs, including communications arts and recreation leadership, both of which are unique to this campus. The College is undertaking extensive consultations with community education leaders to develop a comprehensive plan for future course offerings.

In 1987 the Department of Renewable Resources assumed responsibility for forest fire suppression and forest management from the federal government and the transition proved to be a smooth one in the region. Warm, dry weather throughout most of the summer made for extreme fire hazards and 67 fires were fought throughout the region.

The development of the renewable resource economy continued to be a priority for the department and it continued to support both hunters and trappers committees and individual trappers. Despite the reduction in available federal funds for primary producer support, the department was able to provide in excess of $250,000 to this sector of the economy.

The Department of Social Services was active in developing social advisory committees in settlements throughout the region, in order to more fully involve local people in delivering social programs. The department is also trying, through its wilderness camp program, to provide a supportive setting for young offenders, while at the same time helping them to learn and develop traditional skills.

As part of the process leading to full Territorial Government control of health care services, the board of management of the Inuvik long term care facility took over the operation of both the Inuvik transient centre and the home care program. The transfer from the federal government of the remaining health care services in the region is scheduled for April 1988, at which time a regional board will assume responsibility for health care delivery. In preparation for these new responsibilities, the Department of Health established and staffed a regional superintendent position in the region.

The Department of Government Services continued its effort to purchase goods and services locally wherever possible, and in 1987 northern expenditures will exceed $1.6 million. In line with the government's policy of turning over services to private contractors, the operation of the liquor store in Inuvik was tendered to the private sector and the successful bidder will be opening a new facility.

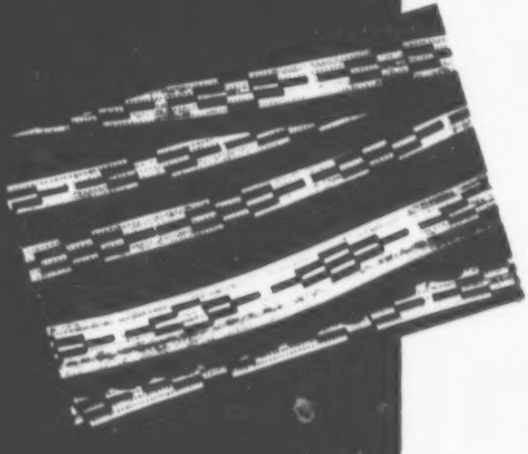
The equal employment office and the Department of Personnel completed a detailed review of the regional staffing process and developed a system to properly include implementation of the equal employment policy. This initiative was combined with extensive travel to regional communities, development of an employment opportunity video production, and planning of a community "storefront" counselling service.

1 *The capital city of Yellowknife in the fall.*

2 *The Liard River near Nahanni Butte.*

3 *Corine Simpson hauling firewood at Rae Lakes.*

4 *Pope John Paul II met with native leaders at Fort Simpson, including Steve Kakfwi (right), Jim Sinclair and Georges Erasmus.*



1 *A valley in the Richardson Mountains.*

2 *Johnny Takazo and his granddaughter at Fort Franklin.*

3 *Bobby, George and Annie Konana with a 35 pound trout in the Back River area.*

4 *One Eyed Jack Lake on south-east Victoria Island.*

5 *Mackenzie Delta braid.*

Kitikmeot Region

The economy, employment and education were the three areas where initiatives were concentrated in the Kitikmeot region in 1987.

Central Arctic Meat Ltd.'s plant for processing meat in Cambridge Bay was financed by a $200,000 contribution from the renewable resource enhancement fund. Training funds of $79,400 will be used in the meat processing and meat cutting.

Angoniaktit Niovikvia of Coppermine is to run a food outlet and office complex totalling $98,582. An experimental project to blend seal oil with fuel is being undertaken in Pelly Bay with a contribution totalling $85,000.

Economic Development assisted a locally owned company in Bay Chimo to purchase existing inventory and to finance the annual resupply. As well, in Bay Chimo training funds were provided to assist the Housing Corporation's project to retrofit eight houses and provide two add-ons through the STEP program.

In the early spring, a new school was completed in Pelly Bay. Several capital projects were tendered within the region. They included a new community hall in Cambridge Bay, a curling rink and some renovations to the arena in Coppermine, a new school and renovations to the old school in Gjoa Haven, a facelift for the old Education building in Cambridge Bay, additional office space in Spence Bay, and a new office for the hamlet of Holman. All these projects were well under way as 1987 drew to a close.

Emphasis on local employment was stressed either by regional project management or by providing a listing to contractors of unemployed but employable people.

The Kitikmeot region is playing a major role in carrying out the native employment policy. Native employment in the Kitikmeot region public service, not including corporations or agencies, is 47.3%. The percentage dropped a small amount when people completed training and moved to other areas of the NWT.

Total enrollment for academic basic education courses was 152. This was the first time the program was offered in Holman. Plans are to introduce it into Pelly Bay by the end of the fiscal year.

Arctic College extension courses were offered in three communities: Pelly Bay — introductory carpentry; Coppermine — basic office procedures; Cambridge Bay — basic office procedures. Several students who completed the carpentry course found employment in the construction of the Pelly Bay school.

As of April 1, 1988 the Kitikmeot Regional Education Council will become a divisional board. Five out of six communities now have society status.

The salary subsidy program for both interim recreation co-ordinators and for facility maintainers caught on in the region with Coppermine, Cambridge Bay, Holman and Gjoa Haven having recreation co-ordinators and both Coppermine and Cambridge Bay having recreation facility maintainers.

A regional health board was to be established in the Kitikmeot region by December 1987. The announcement to transfer health services from the federal to the Territorial government resulted in discussions in the communities of the added responsibilities to carry out the services. The Kitikmeot health board will also assume responsibilities for a patient transient centre being built in Yellowknife. It is hoped that concerns expressed over the years over transportation, regular meals and communication problems will be eliminated once this centre is in operation.

Decentralization to Coppermine of the departments of Education, Renewable Resources and Social Services occurred on June 15, 1987. Decentralization of two housing corporation positions will proceed to Spence Bay in January 1988.

The process has proven to be economically beneficial for local hiring and for the contractors. Residents who would not normally locate in Cambridge Bay are applying for employment in Coppermine.

Conservation education and resource development continued to be priority areas throughout the region in wildlife management. All schools in the region received firearm safety courses and once again participation in the national wildlife poster contest was high. Sports hunting by non-residents is developing throughout the region and increasing in established areas.

The homeowner assistance program continued to be popular in the region. Fifteen homes are being built and assistance of $76,000 was provided to the clients to go towards the construction through the ICHRS program.

KEEWATIN REGION

In June, 1987, the Keewatin region co-ordinated the decentralization of its departments of Education and Social Services to Baker Lake and the Department of Renewable Resources and the NWT Housing Corporation to Eskimo Point. There were some transfers of personnel as certain employees with families in Rankin Inlet opted to change jobs rather than move. Generally, the exercise went well.

Coral Harbour celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its incorporation as a hamlet and Baker Lake and Eskimo Point celebrated their tenth year as incorporated hamlets.

The language bureau had a busy year translating over 1800 pages of documents and working on over 60 interpreting assignments for various organizations.

The John Ayaruak Library in Rankin Inlet acquired two permanent part-time librarian positions after 18 years of casual staffing. Membership increased by one third over 1986 with a proportionate increase in circulation, references and inter-library loans. An inventory of Public Library Services materials was completed during the summer in preparation for automation in 1988. The library advisory board, with 10 active members, provided direction on policy and programming.

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism observed an increasing level of self reliance in the business community. In co-operation with the private sector, the development of an arts and crafts strategy was undertaken. The strategy, which is expected to be completed in early 1988, is an attempt to improve the management, production and marketing of arts and crafts, thereby increasing revenues for producers and sellers.

In its efforts to develop a fishery, the department focused on financial assistance to fishermen for production equipment, the testing of new methods and on developing new markets.

Co-operative marketing of tourism between the department and Travel Keewatin resulted in a substantial increase in tourism visits. With the addition of several more wholesalers marketing Keewatin packages and the development of tourist attractions in and around several communities, the future of tourism has become less uncertain.

Construction began on new primary schools in Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet and a new school in Chesterfield Inlet. The addition to Kivalliq Hall in Rankin Inlet neared completion.

Local Education Authority (LEA) development focused on secretary/treasurers in preparation for eventual divisional board status. Community-based services and individualized instruction for over 100 special needs students are priorities in the schools.

The Keewatin Education Centre in Rankin Inlet boasts a complete high school program and is preparing its first grade 12 class for graduation at the end of the 1987-88 school year. Eskimo Point has an enrollment of 13 grade 10 students.

Training advisory committees, at both the regional and community levels, were started. The Arctic College delivered eight extension programs and, with the extension of the training-on-the-job program, 20 Keewatin residents seized the opportunity with nine Keewatin employers.

The Department of Government Services continued to reduce its stock and to increase its support of northern businesses by buying more locally. With the installation of its electronic mail and supertelex systems, the department has greatly improved communications within the region.

The Keewatin regional health board was formed with representatives from every hamlet plus Sanikiluaq, the Keewatin Regional Council, the Keewatin Inuit Association, Health and Welfare Canada, the Churchill health centre, the northern medical unit of the University of Manitoba, a member-at-large and the regional director as interim chairperson. The Minister of Health presented a gavel to the chairman at the first official meeting in May. The board met four times in 1987/88 and is anticipating full responsibility for health in the Keewatin region in early 1988.

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs held a computer training session attended by representatives from the communities of Rankin Inlet, Baker Lake, Eskimo Point and Coral Harbour. Also, a workshop on the new Hamlet Act and the Local Authorities Elections Act was held with the mayors and secretary/managers.

A new water reservoir and new fire hall were built in Eskimo Point and water meters were installed in all hamlets for the water and sewage subsidy program.

Capital works projects administered by Public Works and Highways regional staff increased to $4.5 million in 1987.

The Keewatin Wildlife Federation began collecting data under its harvest studies agreement with Renewable Resources. Studies continue on the Foxe Basin polar bear, the barren ground caribou and peregrine falcons and a survey conducted on the Southampton Island caribou herd will increase the quota available to the residents of Coral Harbour.

New half-time community social service worker positions were established in Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet and Whale Cove. A specialist in community corrections position was made available to the community of Eskimo Point and a young offenders specialist position for Rankin Inlet.

Some youth justice committees concentrated on processing formal case referrals while others worked on developing primary prevention projects. Baker Lake's committee ran a successful land program at the mouth of the Kazan River. The community of Rankin Inlet saw the opening of a group home for handicapped children in early 1987.

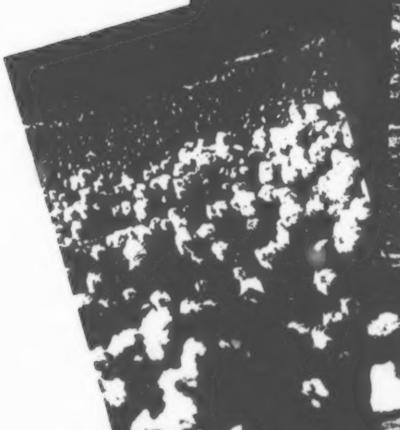
Community initiated projects on spousal assault and family violence prevention in Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake were funded. Training of Social Services staff, with special attention to sexual abuse, child abuse and neglect, chemical abuse and suicide, was successfully delivered.

1 Brenda Pilakapsi of Rankin Inlet.

2 Charlene Mannik, Linda Oosuaq and Lillian Mannik near Baker Lake.

3 Arctic cotton on Baffin Island.

4 Rafting on the Sylvia Grinnell River near Iqaluit.



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Baffin Region

A productive and eventful year in the Baffin region saw increased growth in the tourism industry, the opening of several major new facilities, construction starts on several others, the arrival of the region's first resident Territorial Court Judge, and an official name change for the town of Frobisher Bay, which became the town of Iqaluit on January 1.

The region congratulated Qitdlarssuaq Expedition members Renee Wissink, Theo Ikkumaq, Mike Immaroitok, and Paul Apak, all of Igloolik; and Mike Beedell of Ottawa, on their success in retracing the last great Inuit migration from Baffin Island to Greenland. The team, sponsored in part by Economic Development and Tourism and Culture and Communications, spent several months travelling by dog team and kamotiq over some of the toughest and most beautiful terrain in the eastern Arctic before reaching its goal at Etah, Greenland.

Mr. Justice Orville Troy was welcomed to his post as the first resident Judge of the Territorial Court during a swearing-in ceremony in May at which Chief Justice Mark de Weerdt presided.

The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs initiated three new community development plans. As a result, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung and Arctic Bay will soon be able to exercise far greater control over development within their hamlet boundaries.

New water reservoir facilities in Grise Fiord and Pangnirtung were substantially completed, greatly increasing local water supplies and reducing the chance of water shortages.

Construction on five new indoor arenas with curling rink facilities was begun or completed and an increase in inter-community sports events is expected over the coming year.

The Baffin divisional board of education continued its growth with the establishment of grade 10 in Arctic Bay, and grade 12 in Pangnirtung, bringing to seven the number of communities offering high school programs. Pangnirtung is the only hamlet in the NWT offering all courses from kindergarten to grade 12.

The board entered negotiations with the Arctic College board of governors to transfer responsibility for adult education centres to the college and reached an agreement in the fall. New programs offered at the college included diploma programs in human services and in environmental technology.

Construction of the new 2500 square metre building which will house the Iqaluit Campus of Arctic College began in the fall.

The Honourable Jake Epp, Federal Minister of Health and the Honourable Bruce McLaughlin, NWT Minister of Health joined the Baffin regional health board to sign the official documents marking the transfer of responsibility for regional health services from the federal government.

The board further increased its community representation with the appointment of Martha Kiquktak (Grise Fiord) and Timut Qamuqaq (Hall Beach) as board members.

The Baffin Regional Hospital received a generous donation in excess of $20,000 from the Iqaluit branch of the B.P.O. Elks Lodge for the purchase of an operating room microscope.

Growth in tourist visitation to the Baffin continued with airlines reporting record passenger traffic into the region. Visits by tour wholesalers, journalists and travel writers increased as well, reflecting an increased market interest in the Baffin region as an exotic adventure travel destination.

Construction of the Angmarlik Visitor's Centre in Pangnirtung was completed. It is scheduled to open in early 1988, once its exhibitry celebrating the whaling era at the turn of the century is in place.

The Department of Economic Development, in conjunction with Renewable Resources and the Baffin Regional Council, built on the success of the region's 12 community freezer processors constructed in 1986, and began coordinated training initiatives for producers as well as some limited marketing and promotion.

Continued growth was witnessed in both the offshore shrimp fishery in Davis Strait and the inshore sea scallop fishery in Cumberland Sound. The department financed the region's first privately owned scallop dragger for Pangnirtung and freshly caught scallops appeared in Iqaluit stores in mid-September.

The completion of an economic study of the region revealed that the region's arts and crafts industry bounced back from its 1981 recession to realize more than $9 million in income for individual producers in 1986.

The Department of Renewable Resources assisted with the establishment of seven new outpost camps bringing the region's total to 28. Approximately 300 people from 52 families now live in these camps year-round.

Seven female caribou on the Foxe Peninsula were fitted with satellite collars and their movement patterns will be monitored over the coming year.

The Department of Social Services was able to retain 22 youths in the region instead of sending them to facilities outside the region following the opening of the Ullivik centre (open custody home).

Both the Ullivik centre and the Illigiutagut house (group home for handicapped youth) operate under a private contractor and have provided permanent employment for a number of local residents.

Nutaraq's Place, the shelter for victims of family violence in Iqaluit, completed its first year of operation and was filled to its capacity of 14 women and children most of the time. It continued to provide a badly needed service, both to Iqaluit residents and to many women and children from communities around the region.

The Baffin Correctional Centre continued the training and development of native staff as it moves toward its target of 55% native staff by April 1988.

The Department of Government Services completed a new tank farm in Arctic Bay.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES HOUSING CORPORATION

MINISTER'S INTRODUCTION

The report of the Legislative Assembly's Special Committee on Housing continued to influence the activities of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation during 1987. With the completion of the corporate planning project early in the year, the minister responsible for the NWT Housing Corporation, the Honourable Michael A. Ballantyne, addressed the task of implementing a new approach to housing in the Territories.

Under the minister's direction, the corporation reoriented its organization, programs and external working relationships. Efforts are being made to ensure that community development, economic development and local concerns are properly considered when housing services are delivered. The corporation is also addressing recommendations made in the auditor general's comprehensive audit. While recognizing that major changes do not happen overnight, the minister also made it clear that many of the housing problems affecting northerners simply could not await the outcome of the studies and planning sessions necessary for long term reorganization.

Because of his active involvement with the special committee, the minister was sensitive to community needs and initiated several projects that responded to local concerns. In its short history, the housing corporation's initial concentration had been on the provision of houses, with little time or resources left to deal with the pressing need for community involvement in the process. Although a serious shortage of housing still exists, the minister was able to draw community residents and organizations into the planning, design and delivery of housing programs.

Page 96-97: Cambridge Bay hunters Ronnie Apak Akhok front and David Niptinatiak.

During the year, a design team travelled to over 20 communities and collected ideas on the kind of housing that should be built. Wherever possible, these suggestions will be incorporated in the 1988 building plans, making new housing more suited to community life.

In 1986, a pilot project was undertaken in the Keewatin and Kitikmeot districts that saw the supply of materials and labour contracts split into two entities in order to provide local companies with opportunities to bid on corporation construction projects. In 1987, under the direction of the Executive Council, the minister initiated the expansion of this program to all communities, thereby fostering economic development and increasing the potential for employment of local skilled construction workers.

In the urgency to construct new houses over the last decade, the corporation was not able to keep up with the need for continuing repair and maintenance of existing homes. A large infusion of funding approved by the Executive Council in late 1985 improved housing associations' and authorities' ability to maintain rental housing. In 1987 the corporation made significant progress in implementing a maintenance system tailored to specific community needs and resources.

Many northerners, particularly in the western arctic, have owned their own homes for many years without the benefit of the skills or resources to effect major repairs and upgrading. After a 1986 pilot project in two districts, the minister sought and received Executive approval to introduce a repair program to all communities in the territories. Now called the home improvement program, $1,000,000 is budgeted annually for upgrading private homes to a safer and healthier standard.

In keeping with a new approach to the delivery of housing services, the minister travelled to communities for discussions on ways to further the devolution of authority and responsibility from the corporation to local organizations. Alternatives to the current structure have been explored and new agreements with several communities will be completed in the coming year.

With the signing of a joint Federal/Territorial funding agreement in mid-1986, the corporation entered a new relationship with its major funding partner Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

As a follow-up to a 1986 tour of the eastern arctic, the minister, and Gary Jaeb, chairman of the housing corporation, escorted the chairman and senior officials of CMHC on a visit to western arctic communities. Face to face meetings of all concerned with the provision of housing provided opportunities for exchange of ideas on a local, territorial and national level. Many future benefits will accrue from these sessions, as CMHC awareness of northern conditions will influence their decisions and housing organizations in the territories have a better understanding of the national perspective on housing.

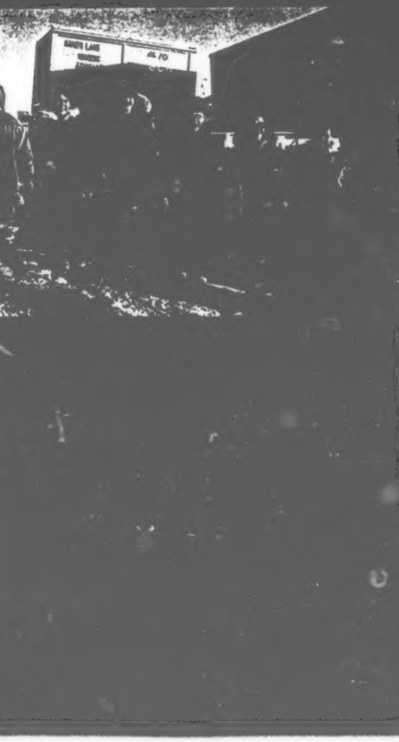
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The corporation had a 1987 capital budget of $45.6 million and a gross operating budget of $79.8 million. The capital budget supported the construction of 300 dwellings. In addition, a number of homes were made available through the conversion of rural and remote units to public housing, as well as through the rent supplement program.

Of the $45.6 million capital dollars, the corporation's funding partner Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation provided $24.6 million dollars, the balance being the Territorial Government's share.

Communities played a major role in determining the mix of housing delivered through a consultation process that saw the choice between home-ownership houses or public houses being left as a local decision. In this way, communities are able to determine the way in which development proceeds.

The housing corporation was recently recognized as the most active builder of R-2000 homes, a standard for energy



1 *The board of direct*
of the Northwest
Territories Housing
Corporation.

2 *The housing*
maintenance crew a
Fort Franklin.

3 *The Baker Lake*
housing association

4 *John and Simione*
Tatty building John
house in Rankin In

efficiency set by Energy Mines and Resources Canada. By continuously reviewing and upgrading designs, northerners in need are provided with a quality of housing well suited for the arctic climate.

As a result of the expansion of separate supply and labour practices in construction contracts tendered, the value and number of contracts awarded to northern firms increased over the previous year. The corporation will continue to monitor results to ensure that the anticipated economic benefits accrue to territorial workers and companies.

Fifty-seven senior citizens were able to repair and/or upgrade their homes under the corporation's senior citizens' home repair program, and a further 30 homeowners benefited in 1987 from the new home improvement program. With the growing need for repairs to private dwellings, during 1988 the corporation will work with CMHC in seeking ways to maximize use of both territorial and federal funds.

The requirement for warehouse facilities was gradually met in 1987, including construction of a warehouse in Pelly Bay and funding for the completion of three other facilities.

Of the $79.8 million available for operations, the Territorial Government's share was $46.9 million. A further $4 million was reallocated from municipal and community affairs to the corporation to cover the cost of implementation of standardized water and sanitation rates. The remainder was CMHC's share. The total increase was $7.2 million.

As in past years, the majority of operational funding was allocated to communities for their use in managing the corporation's assets. A total of $59 million was budgeted for this purpose in 1987. A total of $13.4 million was used to repay loans of previous years that financed the construction of housing under the National Housing Act.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During 1987 the board of directors focused on the corporation's implementation of changes resulting from the corporate plan developed in 1986. By working closely with the minister and president, board chairman Gary Jaeb provided a framework for board and corporation activities by adopting major goals and objectives.

The board's continued monitoring of the corporation's affirmative action plan ensured a strong emphasis on the recruitment, hiring and training of native northerners in all divisions and districts of the organization.

The United Nations declared 1987 to be International Year of Shelter for the Homeless. This year-long event provided many opportunities for the board to seek out and examine the complex issues arising from sheltering those in need. Board members participated in activities held at the local, territorial, national and international level. Conferences were held in each region, attracting a broad range of people interested and active in all aspects of providing housing. A new appreciation of the word "homelessness" was gained as issues such as overcrowding, health standards and condition of housing were examined.

In an effort to increase awareness of the global need for improved shelter, the board sponsored a children's poster contest and a speaking and study tour by a community development worker from Kenya.

Board members in the western arctic travelled with the minister and CMHC officials during the summer. As the corporation develops its new relationship with CMHC under the global agreement signed in 1986, these community visits help to develop a mutual understanding of both the northern and national perspectives on delivery of housing services.

During 1987 Stephen Kakfwi from Sahtu, and Tom Owlijoot, a longstanding member and Deputy Chairman from Eskimo Point, both resigned from the board. Current membership includes Gary Jaeb as chairman, Simonie Alainga of Iqaluit, Charlie Barnaby of Fort Good Hope, Carroll Bennett of Inuvik, Steve Brooks of Hay River, Gerry Cheezie representing Fort Smith, Charles Haogak of Sachs Harbour, Jaykolassie Killiktee of Pond Inlet, Esther Lazore of Fort Providence, Phillip Nukapiak of Rankin Inlet and Henry Ohokannoak of Cambridge Bay. Hiram Beaubier, president of the corporation is also a member of the board.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT BOARD

The Highway Transport Board of the Northwest Territories is authorized under the public service vehicles act and its regulations. As a regulatory agency, the board regulates approximately 300 trucking companies at any given time in the "for hire" facet of the industry. The prime objective is to ensure that all persons associated with transportation in the Northwest Territories (truckers, shippers and the public) receive high quality, reliable service at reasonable rates.

The five member board is made up of John E. Hill (Inuvik) who serves as chairman; Chuck Davidge (Hay River), vice chairman; Eve Comrie (Yellowknife). There were two vacancies on the board in November 1987.

The board meets monthly with disciplinary and general application hearings taking place at various locations, as required.

Negotiations continued with federal counterparts regarding changes effective January 1, 1988, to the federal Motor Vehicle Act that will automatically affect the way in which all boards regulate on an "extra" Territorial/Provincial basis in Canada.

The board is committed to ensuring that truck transportation continues to be an essential part of the regional economic development plan of the Northwest Territories.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Public Utilities Board of the Northwest Territories is empowered by the Public Utilities Act. The board's mandate is to regulate public utilities to ensure that they provide high quality services to the public at fair and equitable rates.

The five member board is made up of Jack Heath, Inuvik (chairman); Beulah Phillpot, Yellowknife; Archie Bevington, Fort Smith; Raymond Mercer, Rankin Inlet; David Fox, Iqaluit.

In 1987, electrical services were extended to the community of Trout Lake and the town of Hay River entered into a franchise agreement for a piped gas system.

In addition to a gas utility seminar sponsored by the board for the Hay River town council, board members participated in regulatory training programs at McGill University and attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Public Utility Tribunals.

The board issued five decisions and conducted a number of regulatory reviews in 1987.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

Some changes to the Workers' Compensation Act approved by the Legislative Assembly during the Fall session came into effect on January 1, 1987. The Year's Maximum Insurable Remuneration (YMIR) was raised to $36,800 and the basis for calculating disability benefits changed from 75% of gross earnings to 90% of net.

The increased YMIR was intended to ensure that eight out of ten workers in the NWT would have their full earnings covered for compensation during 1987. Effective January 1, a worker earning $36,800 or more — if he is totally disabled and unable to work — receives as compensation 90% of the net of $36,800 after deductions for income tax, Canada Pension Plan and Unemployment Insurance contributions. So a worker with dependents receives more in compensation than a single worker; and because some northern benefits are not subject to income tax, a worker who is a resident in the NWT for taxation purposes receives more than a worker paying income tax in one of the provinces.

Dependents of workers killed in accidents after January 1 will also receive improved benefits as a result of the YMIR increase. Dependents' pensions are on a flat rate and are not affected by the earnings of the worker. A dependent spouse will now receive a monthly pension of $1,012 (up from $836). A child's pension will now be $230 (up from $190).

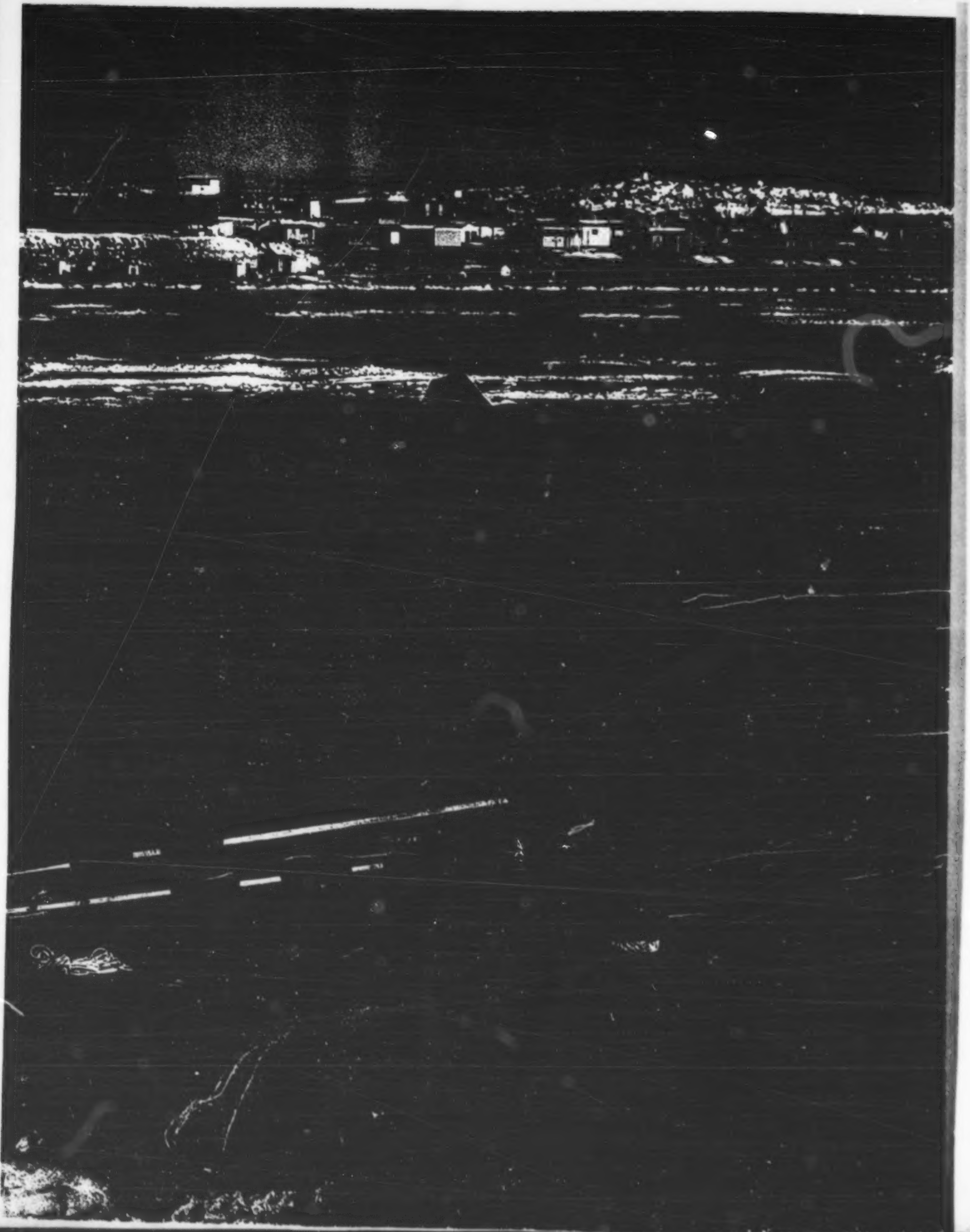
Assessment rates for employers were reduced by an overall 25% for 1987. Rates in 43 sub-classes were reduced, three rates were unchanged and there were no increases. The board's policy in setting the new rates was to ensure that in nearly every case the effect of the higher YMIR would be more than offset by the rate of reduction.

Assessment revenue for 1987 is estimated to be around $11 million against $16.3 million in 1986. This decrease is largely accounted for by a lack of activity in the oil and gas industry and the effect on its related services. Revenue from oil and gas alone was down by almost $2 million. Assessments from the construction industry dropped by $1.2 million; mining and transportation were both down by around $800,000.

The number of accidents reported to the board also was down for the second year running and the cost of claims was reduced accordingly. The high cost of administering workers' compensation in the NWT causes some concern. The board commissioned a national firm of consultants to do a review of the systems and procedures and recommend changes to reduce the cost. Their report is expected early in 1988.

The board began 1987 with liabilities for pensions and claims totaling $79 million. These liabilities are fully funded and backed by sound investments. The board's assets at the end of 1987 were in excess of $100 million.

The report of a committee appointed to review the Workers' Compensation Act was tabled in the Legislative Assembly on March 11 by the Honourable Bruce McLaughlin, minister responsible for the Workers' Compensation Board. Some of the committee's recommendations had already been dealt with at the Fall session; further amendments to the act, including the provision of automatic coverage for hunters and trappers and their families, were passed in the Spring session of 1987. Work is proceeding on further changes recommended by the review committee and a revised Workers' Compensation Act should be ready for consideration by the Assembly during 1988.



THE COURTS

COURTS

TERRITORIAL JUDGE IN EASTERN ARCTIC

A longtime member of the Northwest Territories Bar, Orval J.T. Troy, Q.C., former crown attorney and director of the Department of Justice of Canada, was appointed a Deputy Judge of the Territorial Court on February 27, 1987, pending his taking up residence at Iqaluit on Baffin Island. On May 31, 1987, His Honour Judge Troy was appointed a full-time Judge of the Territorial Court, having completed the residential requirements.

Judge Troy is the first judge to reside full-time in the Eastern Arctic, primarily serving the Baffin region but also presiding in the Territorial Court elsewhere in the Northwest Territories, as required from time to time. His court circuit in the Baffin region includes Grise Fiord, Pond Inlet, Nanisivik, Arctic Bay, Igloolik, Hall Beach, Clyde River, Broughton Island, Pangnirtung, Iqaluit, Lake Harbour, Cape Dorset and Sanikiluaq.

At a ceremony in the newly refurbished courtroom at Iqaluit, presided over by the Honourable Mr. Justice Mark de Weerdt, Senior Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Troy took the oaths of allegiance and of judicial office in the presence of Their Honours Chief Judge J.R. Slaven and Judge R.W. Halifax of the Territorial Court. Words of welcome were heard from His Worship Mayor Andre Theriault of Iqaluit; the Honourable Dennis W. Patterson, M.L.A., the Minister of Education; the Honourable Ludy Pudluk, M.L.A., the Minister of Culture and Communications; Harry Kilabuk, chairman of Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik; Peter Baril, J.P. and Inspector E.A. Iddins, RCMP; as well as Douglas J.A. Rutherford, Q.C., Associate Deputy Minister of Justice of Canada; G.M. Bickert, Crown Attorney; J.D. Sutton, President of the Law Society and Vice-President (Northwest Territories Branch President) of the Canadian Bar Association; Neil Sharkey, Executive Director of Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik and J. Edward Richard, Q.C., M.L.A.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF CANADA VISITS

In May 1987, the Right Honourable R.G. Brian Dickson, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada and Deputy Governor General of Canada, accompanied the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories on circuit in the Eastern Arctic, visiting various centres in the Baffin region.

The Right Honourable R.G. Brian Dickson, Chief Justice of Canada (left) and Mr. Justice T. David Marshall on the Eastern Arctic circuit.

The circuit, presided over by the Honourable Mr. Justice T. David Marshall, was also accompanied by Mrs. Dickson and J.E. MacPherson, Executive Officer to the Chief Justice (and Dean-designate of Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, Toronto) and Mrs. MacPherson.

This was the first visit to the Northwest Territories of a Chief Justice of Canada.

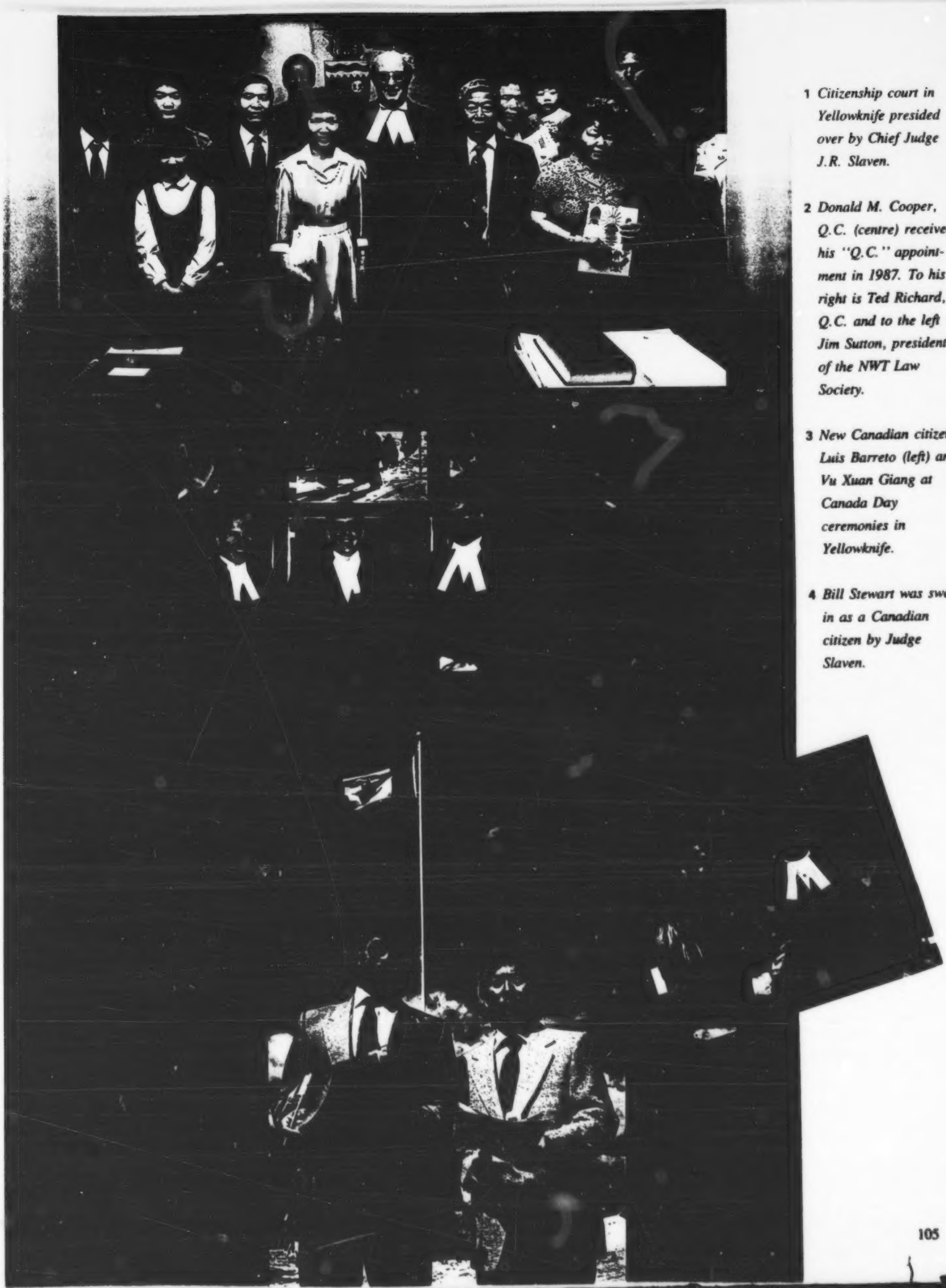
NEW QUEEN'S COUNSEL

Donald M. Cooper, Q.C. received an appointment by the Governor General, on the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the laws of Canada, in the New Year's honours list. Mr. Cooper is a senior partner in the firm of Cooper Johnson at Yellowknife. He is the seventh person to have been so honoured since 1905 in the Northwest Territories. There are only two "Q.C.s" among the now more than 70 resident members of the Northwest Territories Bar.

VETERAN CLERK PASSES

Alexander ("Scotty") Stewart, formerly Registrar of the Court of Appeal and Clerk of the Supreme Court, whose service with the courts began in 1963 and ceased on his retirement in 1983, died of a heart attack at Kelowna, March 3, 1987. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth ("Betty") Stewart of Kelowna, two children and three grandchildren.

Page 102-103: Setting fish nets on newly formed ice on Baker Lake.



1 *Citizenship court in Yellowknife presided over by Chief Judge J.R. Slaven.*

2 *Donald M. Cooper, Q.C. (centre) received his "Q.C." appointment in 1987. To his right is Ted Richard, Q.C. and to the left Jim Sutton, president of the NWT Law Society.*

3 *New Canadian citizens Luis Barreto (left) and Vu Xuan Giang at Canada Day ceremonies in Yellowknife.*

4 *Bill Stewart was sworn in as a Canadian citizen by Judge Slaven.*

FRENCH LANGUAGE APPEALS

Another "first" for the Territories in 1987 was the hearing at Yellowknife of an appeal in the French language before the Court of Appeal. A new trial was ordered and will take place, it is expected, before a jury of 12, in the French language, in Yellowknife.

NEW COURT FACILITIES

1987 saw completion of a new courthouse at Fort Smith and the move of the court premises at Inuvik from above the post office to the third floor of a commercial building in the downtown core. In addition, extensive renovations were made to courtrooms at Yellowknife and Hay River to accommodate the 12-person jury. At Iqaluit, the premises occupied by the courts were expanded to provide for the larger jury, for witness waiting and interview rooms, for a permanent court registry, and for the resident Territorial Judge's chambers.

The Iqaluit court facilities were re-opened on May 31, 1987 by the Honourable Dennis G. Patterson, M.L.A. (Iqaluit), a former member of the Northwest Territories Bar, who was the first executive director of Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik before entering political life, assisted by His Worship Mayor Andre Theriault of Iqaluit and Harry Kilabuk, chairman of Maliiganik Tukisiiniakvik. The swearing-in of Judge Troy then followed.

The new courthouse at Fort Smith was opened on October 22, 1987, in a ceremony presided over by Geoffrey M. Bickert, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Northwest Territories on behalf of the Honourable Michael A. Ballantyne, M.L.A., who was absent due to sickness. The ribbon-cutting was carried out by Jeannie Marie-Jewell, M.L.A. (Slave River), His Worship Charles Kennedy (Deputy Mayor of Fort Smith) and his Worship Gordon Mercredi, J.P. (the senior justice of the peace present).

There followed, at a special sitting of the Supreme Court held for the purpose, a number of speeches of thanks for the new premises, Mr. Justice de Weerdt presiding, accompanied on the Bench by Judge Halifax and Mr. Mercredi. Among those contributing to the occasion were Ms. Marie-Jewell, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. H. Steed (the owner of the building), Mr. M. Showell (for the regional director, Government of the Northwest Territories), J.D. Sutton (representing the Law Society of the Northwest Territories and the Minister of Justice of Canada).

The new premises of the courts at Inuvik were opened on October 31, 1987, in a ceremony again presided over by Mr. Bickert representing the Minister of Justice of the Northwest Territories. The Honourable Tom Butters, M.L.A. (Inuvik), Minister of Finance, cut the ribbon, assisted by former Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler, Chief Cece McCauley and His Worship Gordon Campbell (Mayor of Inuvik).

There followed, at a special sitting of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories held then for that purpose, a number of speeches of thanks for the new premises, culminating in a prayer dedicating the courtroom, offered by Reverend Father F. Ebneer, O.M.I. Speeches were given by Mrs. Semmler, the Hon. Tom Butters, Mr. Campbell, Nellie Cournoyea, M.L.A. (Nunakput), Chief McCauley, Bertha Allen (president, Native Women's Association), S. Coates (president, Inuvik Chamber of Commerce), Inspector Kelly Folk, RCMP, D. Norris (regional director, Government of the Northwest Territories), His Worship J. Hansen, J.P., and His Honour J.R. Slaven of the Territorial Court.

CASES OF INTEREST

The Supreme Court, at the time of writing, had before it an application challenging "the Meech Lake Accord". A similar application is presently before the Yukon courts also.

The Court of Appeal, at the time of writing, had under consideration a challenge to the 12 person jury in the case of Emile v The Queen. The challenge extends to the constitutionality of the earlier court ruling that in the Northwest Territories an accused person in a criminal case is entitled to a jury of 12 notwithstanding the Criminal Code requirement that the criminal trial jury in the Territories be one of only six persons.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

Mr. Justice de Weerdt, a member of the Canadian Judicial Council from 1985 until July 1987, when he was replaced by the Honourable Mr. Justice H.C.B. Maddison (on a two-year alternating basis), was a lecturer on contempt of court at the annual new federally appointed judges seminar at Mont Ste. Marie, Quebec, representing the chairperson of the Judicial Education Committee of the Canadian Judicial Council. Mr. Justice Maddison is ex officio a judge of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, in addition to his duties as Senior Judge of the Supreme Court of Yukon.

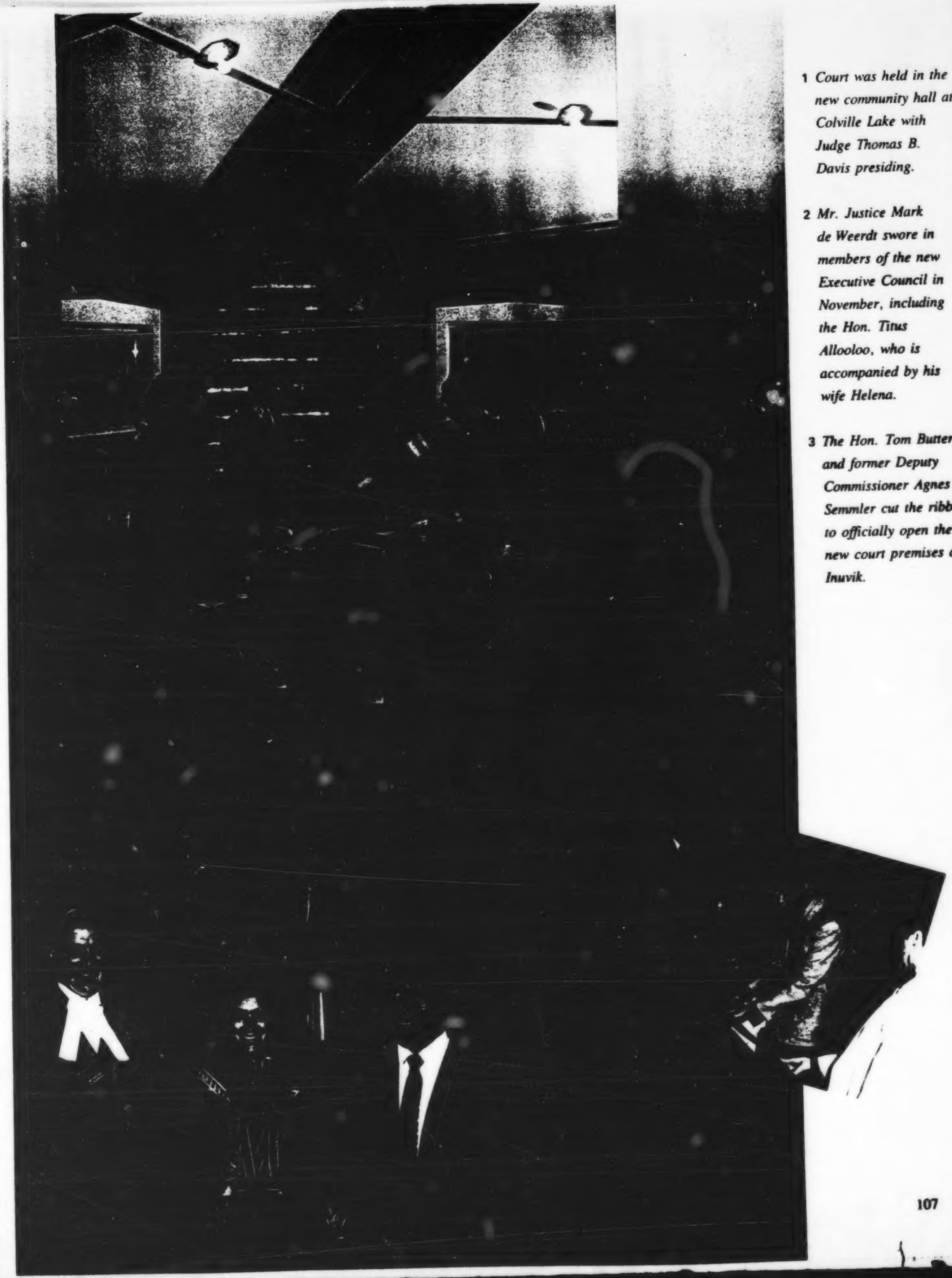
Mr. Justice Marshall was appointed a member of the board of Governors of Arctic College by the Commissioner on the advice of the Minister of Education.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Rene Foisy of the Court of Appeal of Alberta was sworn in as a Justice of Appeal of the Court of Appeal of the Northwest Territories at the January sittings of the Court of Appeal at Yellowknife. Mr. Justice Foisy was formerly a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta.

Mr. Justice de Weerdt was elected a Director of the Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice in October and was in attendance at the bi-annual Cambridge Lecture Series of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies at Queen's College, Cambridge, England, in July.

G.M. Bickert was appointed a member of the Judicial Council for Territorial Judges pursuant to the Territorial Court Act, representing the Commissioner, on July 23, 1987.

Albert Milton, Clerk of the Territorial Court from January 1, 1971 until June 26, 1987, has retired.



1 *Court was held in the new community hall at Colville Lake with Judge Thomas B. Davis presiding.*

2 *Mr. Justice Mark de Weerdt swore in members of the new Executive Council in November, including the Hon. Titus Allooloo, who is accompanied by his wife Helena.*

3 *The Hon. Tom Butters and former Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler cut the ribbon to officially open the new court premises at Inuvik.*

THE LEG

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

GENERAL ELECTION

1987 was the final year of the four-year term of the Tenth Legislative Assembly. The assembly was dissolved August 17 and a general election was held October 5. Eleven incumbents, two former members and eight new MLAs were elected.

This was the last election in the Northwest Territories to be administered by Elections Canada. A new NWT Elections Act passed during the ninth session makes the Northwest Territories responsible for running Territorial elections before the next general election due in 1991.

NINTH SESSION

The final session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly ended June 17 with farewells, tributes to Commissioner John Parker and retiring members and a flurry of paper and confetti.

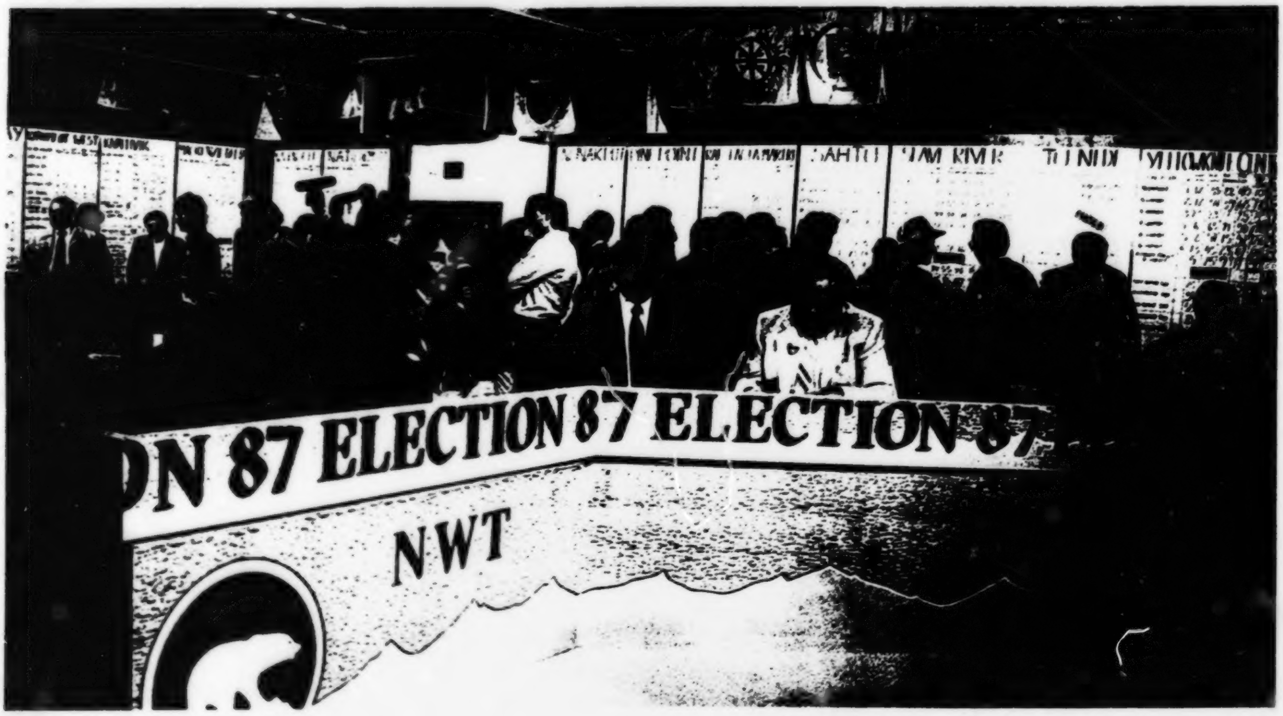
Long-serving member, Arnold McCallum of Slave River, and former Speaker, Bob MacQuarrie of Yellowknife Centre, both announced that they would not be seeking re-election in the upcoming Territorial election.

During the ninth session, a record total of 38 new and amending bills received assent. Among the legislation approved was the Motor Vehicles Act which requires, among major revisions, compulsory use of seatbelts.

A series of new legislation dealing with various levels of municipal administration — including the Hamlets Act, Settlements Act, Charter Communities Act and Cities, Towns and Villages Act — was also passed.

Other legislation receiving assent included:

- amendments to the Homeowner's Property Tax Rebate Act requiring that the rebate be paid directly to the owner and extending the right to rebates to housing co-operatives;
- amendments to the Insurance Act increasing the minimum amount of compulsory third party motor vehicle liability insurance;
- the Local Authorities Election Act modernizing and simplifying procedures for elections for municipal governments and allowing the use of aboriginal languages in elections;
- the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act providing for automatic enforcement of maintenance orders;
- the Residential Tenancies Act setting out the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants;
- the Statute Law Amendment Act amending and repealing several acts



The CBC desk providing live television coverage of the Northwest Territories election at "Election Central" in Yellowknife.

Page 108-109: Dogrib traditional drummers performing in Yellowknife.

to comply with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms; and,

- the International Child Abduction Act adopting the terms of the international convention on child abduction in the Northwest Territories.

Members also unanimously passed a motion protesting the denial of participation by northern representatives at the constitutional conference resulting in the Meech Lake Accord.

A motion urging the federal government to renew its share of the financial contributions required to stimulate and develop the economy of the Northwest Territories and to negotiate a new economic development policy for the Territories was also carried unanimously.

In proroguing the final session of the Legislative Assembly, Commissioner John Parker paid tribute to the late Air Marshal Hugh Campbell, an appointed member of the Territorial Council from 1964 to 1975. Air Marshal Campbell died in Ottawa on May 25, 1987.

Commissioner Parker noted, during his speech, that "the Tenth Assembly has seen major advances and has undertaken a tremendous amount of work". In particular, Commissioner Parker pointed out that the assembly as a whole had elected the Government Leader for the first time. The Government Leader was also named to the position of chairman of the Executive Council for the first time at the request of the Tenth Assembly.

At the beginning of the ninth session in February, members dealt with the government's 1987/88 budget. MLAs eventually approved the $826 million budget, but members of the finance committee and some other members made attempts to reduce the proposed $16 million deficit during debate on the budget. A motion to reduce by three per cent the operation and maintenance budgets of all but one department was defeated. The operation and maintenance budget totals $624 million while $166 is directed to capital expenditures.

MLAs approved a proposed boundary agreement for division of the Northwest Territories, negotiated by the Western Constitutional Forum and the Nunavut Constitutional Forum. Under the terms of the agreement, the Legislative Assembly was one of five groups required to ratify the agreement before April 1, 1987. Because native groups were unable to reach agreement on the boundary by the deadline, a plebiscite planned for May 20 to determine if residents of the NWT agree with the boundary for division was not held.

A motion made by MLA Ted Richard (Yellowknife South), during debate on the Plebiscite Act, to reduce the residency requirement for voting in the plebiscite from three years to one year was defeated.

During the session, MLAs also voted to remove a member from the Executive Council. Deh Cho MLA Sam Gargan's motion recommended that Tagak Curley, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism, be removed because the Legislative Assembly "lacked confidence" in Mr. Curley. The motion came as the result of a note Mr. Curley sent to Mr. Gargan during debate on a budget item for Mr. Curley's home community of Rankin Inlet. The note, which Mr. Gargan interpreted as a threat, suggested that if Mr. Gargan did not support private enterprise in Mr. Curley's constituency, he could not support private enterprise in Mr. Gargan's area. With strong feelings on both sides of the question, the motion was eventually carried after more than three hours of debate by a vote of 10 to eight with three abstentions.

Ludy Pudluk, MLA for High Arctic for 12 years, was appointed to replace Mr. Curley on the Executive Council. Mr. Pudluk was named Minister of Government Services and of Culture and Communications, a portfolio previously held by Government Leader Nick Sibbeston. Mr. Sibbeston took over the Economic Development and Tourism portfolio.

Other motions passed included support for completion of the Mackenzie Highway as far as Inuvik and a recommendation that the Legislative Assembly make representation to the federal Minister of Finance to demand that a deduction from taxable income for vacation travel be granted to all taxpayers residing in the North, regardless of whether they travel in the North or South and of whether they receive vacation assistance from their employers. A motion was passed declaring the Assembly's opposition to low level flights in the Northwest Territories with the request for a full public inquiry into the issue of low level flights. The motion also asked that proposed flights be put on hold until the public inquiry is completed.

The assembly unanimously passed a motion requesting that the federal Minister of Finance retain provisions for flow-through financing for the mining industry in the Income Tax Act. Some members were concerned that this tax concession might be jeopardized by proposed tax reforms.

In addition to the budget, nine other pieces of legislation, including six financial bills, were approved. Also approved were:

- the Elections Act, amended to allow the appointment of the Chief Electoral Officer for Canada to run the upcoming Territorial election;
- the Education Act, amended to provide for the establishment of boards of secondary education and setting out the composition, powers and duties of the boards;
- the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act, increasing Members' expenses and indemnities by four per cent; and,
- the Plebiscite Act, setting out the plebiscite question to be asked on the proposed boundary for division of the Northwest Territories and reducing the period of time for appointing returning officers from 60 days to 49 days in advance of the day a plebiscite is to be held.

FIRST SESSION, ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY

The opening of the first session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly set a record for brevity when it was adjourned after only two minutes. The 24 MLAs elected in the October 5 general election had already spent five days in caucus meetings discussing various alternatives for appointing the Executive Council, Government Leader and Speaker. These sessions continued right up until the last minute on Opening Day November 10, but members still had not reached a decision on those appointments. Because the Speaker had not been named, the session was unable to start.

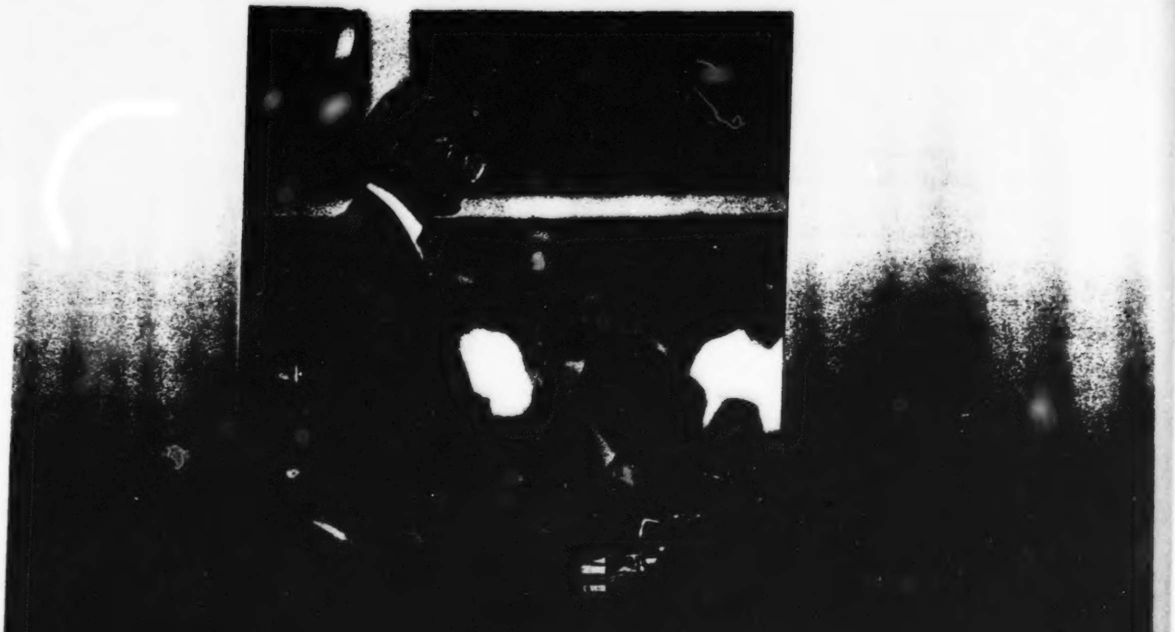
The 24 members met again in caucus on Remembrance Day November 11 and finally reached agreement on appointments to the cabinet. Red Pedersen (MLA Kitikmeot West) was elected Speaker and took the chair for the first time on November 12. This was followed by motions appointing

1 *The Hon. Dennis Patterson thanking his Assembly colleagues, following their vote recommending his appointment as Government Leader, at the first session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly.*

2 *Legislative Assembly pages wearing the new uniforms designed by Sydney Sproule.*

3 *Jean-Marc Hamel, Chief Returning Officer for Canada, and operations officer Trudy Gibson, meet with Lucy Dillon, the returning officer at Tuktoyaktuk.*

4 *The ninth session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly meeting in Yellowknife.*



3

Iqaluit MLA Dennis Patterson Government Leader and first-time MLAs Titus Allooloo, Stephen Kakfwi and Jeannie Marie-Jewell to the Executive Council. They were joined in the cabinet by former ministers Michael Ballantyne, Nellie Cournoyea, Nick Sibbeston and Gordon Wray. Several days later Government Leader Dennis Patterson announced the portfolios he had assigned to his cabinet.

In his Opening Address to the new Assembly, Commissioner John Parker noted the rapidity of constitutional changes and improvements in the Northwest Territories. The first fully-elected council with its own Speaker took office only in 1975. "These very significant advances toward full responsible government have been accomplished in a tight timeframe. Members of past legislatures, and particularly those persons who have carried Executive responsibilities, are to be commended for their pursuit of the goal of responsible government while dealing with the day-to-day realities and demands placed on their shoulders," Commissioner Parker said.

During this six-day session, members dealt with motions appointing MLAs to the Legislative Assembly's six standing committees and setting the committees' terms of reference. Members also unanimously approved a motion establishing a special committee to examine the north's economy and develop an economic plan for the Northwest Territories.

Also approved were motions giving the Government Leader authority for the overall management and direction of the Executive branch of goverment and the right to take disciplinary action which he deems necessary with respect to the conduct of ministers; appointing Sam Gargan, the member for Deh Cho, Deputy Speaker; and, recommending that the cabinet consider raising the maximum Territorial income supplement for seniors.

The Legislative Assembly continued to express concerns held by the Tenth Legislative Assembly regarding the Meech Lake Accord by unanimously approving a motion calling on the Government Leader to bring these concerns to the attention of the Prime Minister and provincial premiers and recommending that the Legislative Assembly send representatives to public hearings on the accord being held by the provinces.

Five financial bills, including two supplementary appropriations and amendments to the student financial assistance act, received assent.

This brief first session was prorogued on November 19 by newly-appointed Deputy Commissioner Ann Hanson of Iqaluit. Mrs. Hanson addressed the Legislative Assembly in Inuktitut, the first time the Queen's representative has used one of the Northwest Territories' aboriginal languages. Mrs. Hanson, who was appointed on October 26, replaced the former Deputy Commissioner, Agnes Semmler of Inuvik, the first woman and the first native person to hold the position.

The Deputy Commissioner announced that the second session of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly would open in Yellowknife on February 10, 1988.

STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The Legislative Assembly has four standing committees — the standing committee on finance, the standing committtee on public accounts, the standing committee on legislation and the management and services board.

The standing committee on finance reviews financial forecasts and the government's estimates and makes recommendations to the Legislative Assembly concerning the financial aspects of government programs and policies and carries out studies in areas which may affect Territorial finances.

The standing committee on public accounts conducts an annual review of the Territorial accounts and the Auditor General of Canada's annual report to the Legislative Assembly and makes recommendations to the Assembly on the conduct of financial administration in government.

The standing committee on legislation reviews all draft legislation, except financial bills, proposed by the Executive Council before it is brought to the Assembly and makes recommendations concerning changes, additions or deletions to each bill.

The special committee on rules, procedures and privileges was established by the Legislative Assembly in 1985 to review the powers, rules, procedures, practices and organization of the Legislative Assembly. The committee tabled its final report during the ninth session of the Legislative Assembly.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

The association, an organization of legislators from 110 parliaments and legislatures throughout the Commonwealth, promotes parliamentary democracy and co-operation amongst its members by providing a forum for discussion of matters of common interest and concern through conferences, meetings, seminars and exchanges of delegates.

The NWT branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association had 20 members in 1987 with the Hon. Donald M. Stewart, as president and the Hon. Nick Sibbeston as vice-president. Executive members of the branch were MLAs Mr. Pudluk, Mr. McCallum and Mr. Wah-Shee. Members of the CPA attended the Canadian regional seminar in Saskatoon and the regional seminar in Nova Scotia. As well, Speaker Stewart attended the speakers' conference in Ottawa.

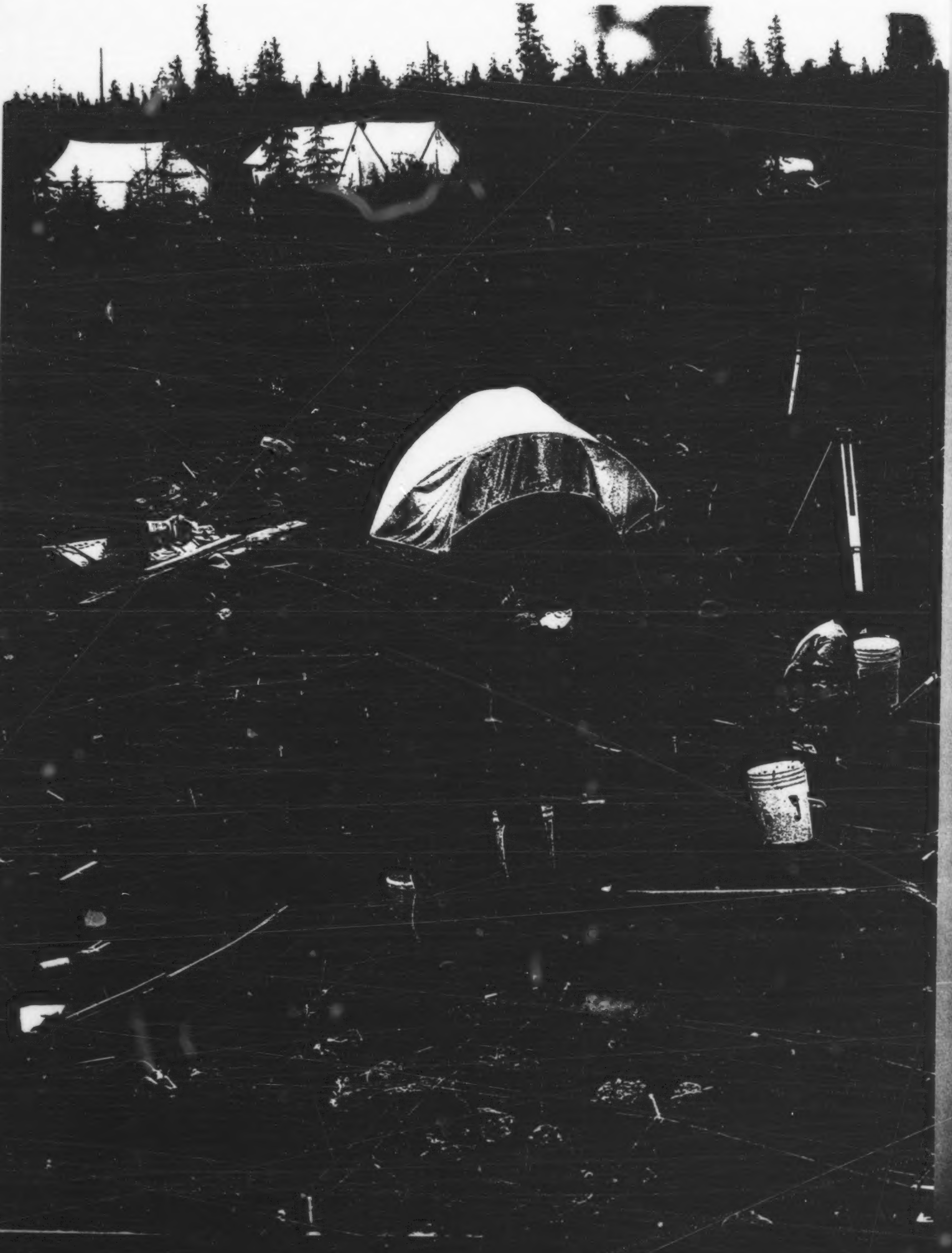
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The office of the Legislative Assembly consists of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Clerk, officers and employees of the Legislative Assembly. The Clerk is appointed by the Legislative Assembly and reports to the Speaker who holds ministerial responsibility for the Office of the Assembly.

The Clerk and his staff provide professional advice on parliamentary procedures to the Speaker, chairman of committee of the whole and individual MLAs. The office also provides services to members in the areas of research, public affairs, finance and administration. As well, an Inuktitut-speaking staff member provides assistance to Eastern Arctic MLAs.

The Clerk and his staff were heavily involved in assisting the Chief Electoral Officer for Canada with the running of the 1987 general election. The election process in the Northwest Territories involves approximately 400 people as returning officers, deputy returning officers, election clerks, enumerators and poll clerks.

During 1987, the Legislative Assembly chamber and offices underwent major renovations to provide additional space for interpreters' booths and for the research library.



OFFICE OF

John H. Parker

COMMISSIONER

Several significant events which touched the lives of most Territorial people occurred during 1987. These included the Territorial election, the Papal visit to Fort Simpson, and the Royal tour.

The most significant was the election of the Eleventh Legislative Assembly on October 5, 1987. Following a caucus meeting of several days' duration, the first session of the new assembly opened on November 12. The Commissioner welcomed members and expressed thanks for the service of those not returning to the House from the previous assembly. He underlined the rapid progress which has been made towards responsible government and suggested that one of the major priorities of the new legislature would be to address the problem of the very high and increasing proportion of youth in the Territorial population who are, and will be, seeking meaningful employment.

At the end of October, in Iqaluit, the Commissioner had the honour of announcing, on behalf of the Honourable Bill McKnight, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the appointment of Ann Meekitjuk Hanson as Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. In his address to the eleventh legislature, the Commissioner noted that Mrs. Hanson had been born near Lake Harbour, and had contributed significantly through her service to community-based and territorial organizations, as well as being a leader in the preservation and enhancement of the Inuit culture and language. She has served on the Baffin Regional Health Board, and is the vice-chairman of the Science Institute of the Northwest Territories.

Tribute was paid to retiring Deputy Commissioner Agnes Semmler for her more than three years of dedicated service in that role, and a life-time of leadership in public organizations of the Mackenzie Delta region.

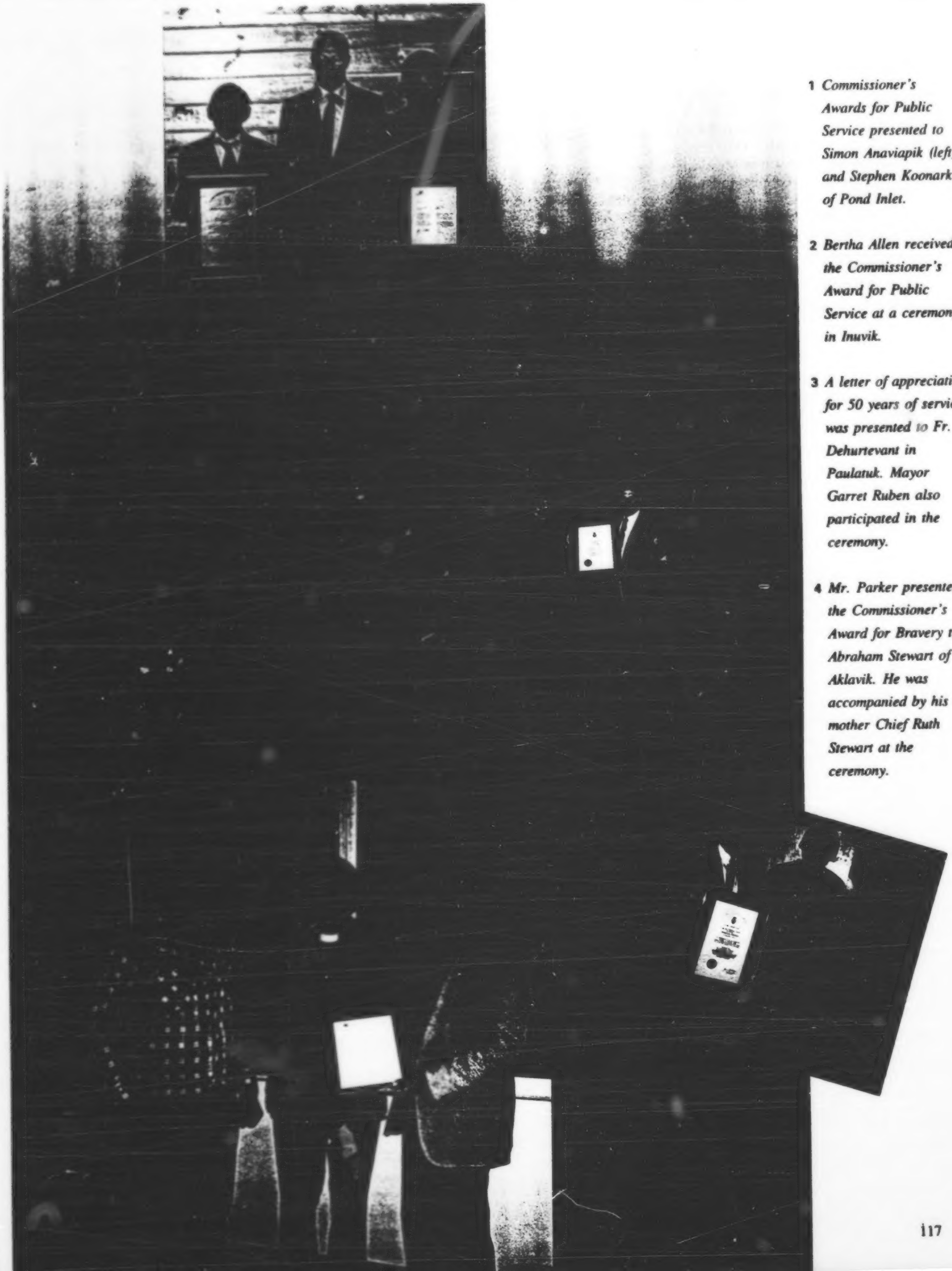
Deputy Commissioner Hanson and members of the new Executive Council were sworn into office on November 13 by Mr. Justice Mark M. de Weerdt of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York spent 16 days in the Northwest Territories commencing July 25 with an official visit to Yellowknife. The Royal couple met and were seen by a large crowd of people gathered in front of Sir John Franklin School. The following day they attended a church service and toured the underground workings of the Giant Yellowknife gold mine. For 13 days the Duke and Duchess joined six friends for a private wilderness canoe trip on the Hanbury and Thelon Rivers.

World-wide attention was focussed on the North on September 20 when His Holiness Pope John Paul the Second fulfilled his commitment to the aboriginal people of Canada and visited Fort Simpson for a five hour period. He was greeted by some 3,000 to 4,000 people drawn from all over the North, but particularly from the Mackenzie area and the northern parts of the western provinces. They assembled at a beautiful site near the confluence of the Mackenzie and Liard Rivers.

Page 114-115: An archaeological dig site at Fort Franklin.

Commissioner John Parker and Mrs. Parker welcome Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York to Yellowknife.



1 *Commissioner's Awards for Public Service presented to Simon Anaviapik (left) and Stephen Koonark of Pond Inlet.*

2 *Bertha Allen received the Commissioner's Award for Public Service at a ceremony in Inuvik.*

3 *A letter of appreciation for 50 years of service was presented to Fr. Dehurtevant in Paulatuk. Mayor Garret Ruben also participated in the ceremony.*

4 *Mr. Parker presented the Commissioner's Award for Bravery to Abraham Stewart of Aklavik. He was accompanied by his mother Chief Ruth Stewart at the ceremony.*

His Holiness walked among the people, then met with national aboriginal leaders before making a major statement supporting their aspirations. He conducted a Papal Mass where he personally served communion to northern elders.

Pope John Paul was welcomed by Her Excellency Madame Jeanne Sauve, the Governor General of Canada, and His Excellency Maurice Sauve. The organizing committee and people of Fort Simpson hosted Their Excellencies at a barbecue and entertainment the previous evening.

The successful visits of these very special guests was a result of good planning and dedicated work by the official host, Stephen Kakfwi, and members of his committee.

The Commissioner and Mrs. Parker were hosts for the Royal visit and were present in Fort Simpson for the Papal visit.

The ninth session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly commenced in Yellowknife on February 11, 1987, with the Commissioner's address, in which the government's broad policy goals were enunciated and the new budget advanced. The devolution of forestry from the federal government and complete transfer of Health in the Baffin region to Territorial control were noted as significant achievements.

Commissioner's awards to four people were announced. Bertha Allen of Inuvik was recognized for her many years of dedicated leadership, and especially her efforts leading to the founding of the Native Women's Association, by being admitted to the Order of the highest level for public service. The award was presented in Inuvik at a dinner given in her honour.

The courageous action of Abraham Stewart of Aklavik, who saved four young people from drowning while risking his own life, was recognized through the award for bravery at the highest level. Two other young men of Aklavik, Moses Gordon and James Richard Edwards, received commendations for rescuing a man from a burning house. The Commissioner presented these awards at a ceremony in Aklavik in June.

The Commissioner attended a number of significant events and functions in communities across the Northwest Territories, usually accompanied by Mrs. Parker. These ranged from Fort Providence's hamlet celebration very early in the year; a building opening in Rankin Inlet; Arctic College and school graduations in Fort Smith and Pine Point; the tenth anniversary of the hamlet of Baker Lake; the Oomingimuk Frolics in Cambridge Bay; through to the celebration of the establishment of a hamlet in Resolute Bay early in November.

Previously announced Commissioner's Awards for public service were presented to Simon Anaviapik and Stephen Koonark in Pond Inlet while on the November trip. Unfortunately bad weather at that time prevented a visit to Grise Fiord to mark its move to hamlet status.

The RCMP Musical Ride delighted the people of Hay River and area in June, this being the farthest north location ever visited by the troop. The Commissioner was honoured to take the salute, together with the Honourable Donald M. Stewart, Speaker of the House.

At mid-August, the Commissioner joined with Bern Will Brown and his guests in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the mission "Our Lady of the Snows" at Colville Lake. People of the area commenced year round occupancy of the site with the founding of the mission in 1962.

Northern people were saddened by the death in May of Air Marshall Hugh Campbell, an appointed member of the legislature from 1964 to 1975. He supported constitutional change in the Northwest Territories and worked with great enthusiasm to strengthen the role of MLAs. Air Marshall Campbell had a distinguished military record and served for a time as Chief of Air Staff.

During 1987, the Hon. Bill McKnight, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, made several visits to the north to meet Executive members, native and business leaders. Several other federal cabinet ministers made extensive visits to the NWT. These included the Hon. Perrin Beatty, Minister of National Defence; the Hon. Barbara McDougall, Minister of State for Privatization and Status of Women; the Hon. James Kelleher, Solicitor General, accompanied by then Deputy Commissioner Inkster of the RCMP; the Hon. David Crombie, Secretary of State; the Hon. Jean Charest, Minister of State for Youth; the Hon. Benoit Bouchard, Minister of Employment and Immigration; and the Hon. John Crosbie, Minister of Transport.

In early July, Commissioner of Yukon Ken McKinnon and his wife, Judy, visited Yellowknife at the same time as Chief of Defence Staff General Paul Manson and Mrs. Manson.

The 50 member University of Alberta Senate, of which Mr. Parker is a member, held its annual "out of town" meeting in Yellowknife on September 9. This presented an opportunity for persons and organizations with particular interests and concerns in higher education to make their views known to senate members.

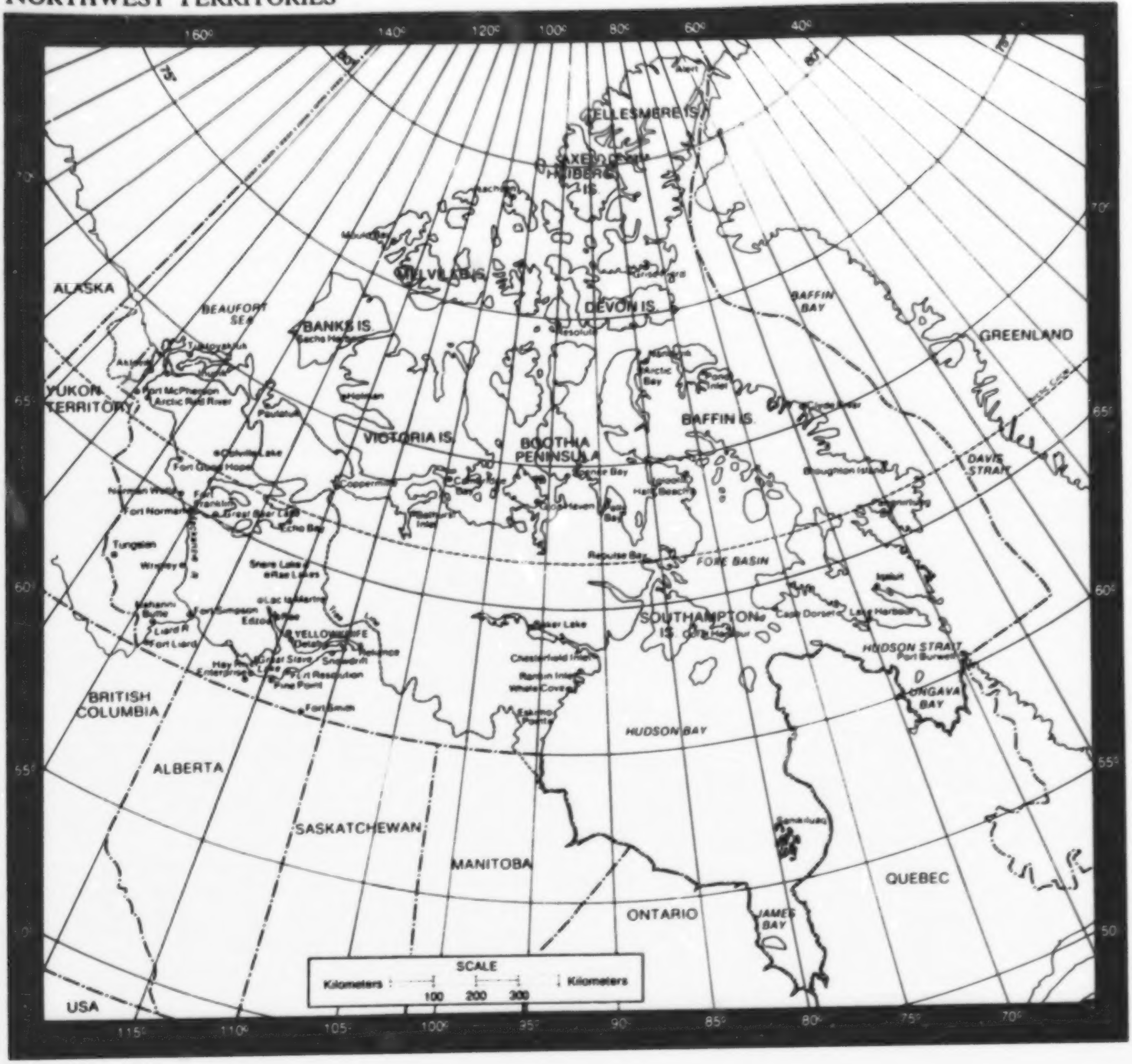
For the Commissioner, both the new and retiring Deputy Commissioners, and members of cabinet, 1987 was a year of change, accomplishment and great activity. It is unlikely that the pace will slacken as further steps are taken in the full development of responsible government.

1 *Commissioner Parker and his wife Helen attended the swearing-in ceremony for new Government Leader Dennis Patterson, who was accompanied by his wife Marie Uvilluq.*

2 *The Hon. Nick Sibbeston and Commissioner Parker drink water from the new Pangnirtung reservoir at an official opening ceremony.*

3 *The Hon. Ludy Pudluk (standing) was accompanied by Commissioner Parker at the ceremony turning over responsibilities to the new Hamlet of Resolute.*

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES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MELVILLE IS.
DEVON IS.
Resolute
Grise Fiord
BANKS IS.
Sachs Harbour
BEAUFORT SEA
ALASKA
Tuktoyaktuk
Aklavik
Inuvik
Fort McPherson
Arctic Red River
YUKON TERRITORY
Paulatuk
Holman
VICTORIA IS.
BOOTHIA PENINSULA
Spence Bay
Gjoa Haven
Pelly Bay
Cambridge Bay
Bathurst Inlet
Coppermine
Colville Lake
Fort Good Hope
Norman Wells
Fort Franklin
Fort Norman
Great Bear Lake
Echo Bay
Tungsten
Wrigley
Snare Lake
Rae Lakes
Lac la Martre
Nahanni Butte
Fort Simpson
Edzo
Liard R.
Fort Liard
YELLOWKNIFE
Detah
Reliance
Snowdrift
Great Slave Lake
Hay River
Enterprise
Fort Resolution
Pine Point
Fort Smith
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
USA
Nanisivik
Arctic Bay
Pond Inlet
Clyde River
BAFFIN IS.
BAFFIN BAY
GREENLAND
Arctic Circle
DAVIS STRAIT
Broughton Island
Pangnirtung
Igloolik
Hall Beach
Repulse Bay
FOXE BASIN
Iqaluit
Lake Harbour
Cape Dorset
SOUTHAMPTON IS.
Coral Harbour
Baker Lake
Chesterfield Inlet
Rankin Inlet
Whale Cove
Eskimo Point
HUDSON STRAIT
Port Burwell
UNGAVA BAY
HUDSON BAY
Sanikiluaq
JAMES BAY
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Kilometers